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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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THE HEROES OF TODAY.

We were told that men no longer fought for glory, as of yore,
That the ancient love of country burned in human hearts no more:
"In this age of subtle science, valor counts for naught, they said;
"Heroes are no longer needed, and their sturdy race is dead,
Science will decide the struggle—nations will be conquered then,
Not by courage, but by cunning—with machines and not with men."
Yet when first the sound of battle, borne upon the ocean breeze,
Drifted in from far Manila and from Cuba's tropic seas,
We were taught that 'tis, as ever, men by whom the fight is won,
Piling on their country's altar mighty deeds of valor done.
Man's own courage fights his battles—whether, armed with sword and shield,
Lustily, he lays about him, charging o'er the bloody field,
Or, on steel-protected cruiser, telescope in hand he stands,
Training engines of destruction on the forts of hostile lands,
Hearts of oak and visions watchful—these alone the day can save;
In some strange and subtle manner Fortune favors still the brave,
Though the sword of song and story hangs neglected on the wall,
And the musket's clumsy hammer nevermore shall rise and fall,
We have men who, now and always, in a righteous cause and high,
When their country goes to battle, for their country dare to die—
Men of wise and prudent action, men of mighty, matchless will;
And the Stars and Stripes are floating o'er a land of heroes still!

—William Hurd Hillyer, in Youth's Companion.

THE HEAD OF A REBEL.

A TALE OF MANILA.

BY R. CLYDE FORD.

This is not really my own story—it is my grandfather's. Still, since it is all in the family, I may as well tell it, and, besides, it has special interest now, when so many people in this land are looking and longing across the Pacific to where our flag floats over Manila bay.

In the year 1842 my grandfather, a young man of 20, shipped as common sailor on the three-masted ship Polly Ann of New Bedford, bound from New York to the Philippines with a cargo of flour. The voyage was uneventful, and 136 days after passing Sandy Hook the Polly Ann dropped anchor in Pasig river, Manila.

During the ship's stay there, grandfather, who was of an investigating disposition, looked the city over pretty well, and, believing there were chances for a wide-awake Yankee to make a fortune in the islands, he quitted the ship and took service with a trading firm on the harbor front. In ten years he was manager of a business of his own and a man of influence among the foreign traders. The Spaniards, too looked up to him and respected him.

As his business grew he was unable to manage all the details of the increasing trade and so called to his help a young Filipino named Juan Aguado, a bright young man, half Spanish, half Malay, who had formerly been an assistant in the packing house. Aguada possessed polished, courtly manners and a good education; he had received his schooling at a monastery, and grandfather trusted him implicitly for in the course of time he made him chief clerk and adviser.

Aguado was absolutely fearless—that was where his Malay blood showed out, grandfather would remark when he himself had occasion to refer to the story. They were out hunting one day in a jungle tract some ten or fifteen miles away from the city when they were charged by a maddened buffalo that dashed out of a water hole upon them. They both ran for cover, but grandfather by some misstep tripped on a vine and fell, and before he could regain his feet the animal was upon him. It was no time to use a gun—they were armed with nothing but light fowling pieces for pigeon shooting. When grandfather fell, Aguado, who was a little behind him, made a leap to one side to pass him; but he was not thinking of saving himself. Quickly drawing his kris, which was another mark of the Malay in him, he rushed back upon the buffalo and stabbed it through the neck again and again with all the dexterity of a veteran matador. The buffalo fell dead in its tracks, and grandfather crawled away with a broken arm.

From that time on the two men were like brothers. Juan seemed glad that he had had an opportunity to show his regard for his employer and benefactor, and grandfather was too much of a man to be anything but generous to one who had saved his life.

But it was about the end of their comradeship. One day a native from up country called at the warehouse for Aguado. They retired to a distant part of the building and talked long and quietly together. Then the stranger went away and the clerk returned to his desk.

That night, when it came time for closing, Aguado said: "Senor, I must leave you. I am wanted at home, and it will be useless to try to detain me."

Grandfather was surprised beyond belief, almost; but he did not try to dissuade him. He paid his arrears of salary, added a handsome bonus and said good bye to the only man in the East of whom he was truly fond.

Two years passed and not a word came from Aguado; but that was not very strange, for the province where he lived had been in open revolt for some time, and as the fighting on both sides was constant and relentless, communication with Manila was practically cut off.

However, as time went on the rebellion was crushed, and the insurgents were scattered or captured. The leader of the revolution, one Luiz Berceo, was a man of conside able genera ship and resources, for without munitions or money he had held his ground against the Spaniards for a long time and had intrigued successfully against the native troops sent to oppose him. But he could not hold out forever, and he, too, was a fugitive.

Then it was that the government resorted to an expedient often tried in Spanish countries for catching those who will not surrender—a price was set on Luiz Berceo's head. Placards were posted in Manila and throughout the islands wherever Spanish authority was recognized, proclaiming a reward of 40,000 Mexican dollars to the one who would bring the head of the insurgent leader to the authorities.

My grandfather had frequently seen these announcements and wondered what sort of a man it was who caused the captain-general so much annoyance. Both the captain-general and himself were soon to know.

One afternoon the captain-general sat alone in his office. He was in a complacent mood, for certain documents before him related to the disposition of the surrendered insurgent bands who had been harassing his chosen province for the last two years. Suddenly, without any warning, the door opened behind him, and a man stepped quickly in the room, at the same time slipping the bolt again into its place. He was dressed like a priest in a long black gown and had a hood over his head.

"Peace upon you," he said, coldly, and Don Zavier Macia turned in his chair.

"Who are you and what do you want?"

"Do not talk too loud," said the visitor, pushing back the cowl from his face. "Who am I? See for yourself."

The captain-general gave a start of terror, and his face blanched. It was Berceo, the insurgent chief, who stood before him.

"Listen to me, senor, and I'll tell you what I want. You have offered $40,000 for my head. See. I have brought it myself and claim the money."

Berceo stepped nearer and drew from under his cloak a long native knife.

"I can't very well carry Mexican dollars. I will take Spanish bank notes. Hurry!"

General Macia ground his teeth in rage, but dared do nothing except obey. He knew well the character of the man he was dealing with. From a desk near by he counted out the equivalent of $40,000 in Bank of Spain notes and handed them to the rebel leader who began to back toward the door. "Good day, senor," he said politely and sprang out. A guard at the end of the hall tried to retrain him, but Berceo cut him down with the knife, and then throwing off his monk's garb he reached the street and made good his escape.

That same night grandfather sat smoking on his wide veranda which looked out upon the bay. One or two acquaintances from the neighboring compounds had dropped in for a chat, but by 10 o'clock he was alone again. As he sat dreamily gazing out at the twinkling lights on the ships at anchor, he heard a step on the stairway behind him; he thought it was his Chinese servant. Soon, however, a familiar voice spoke:

"Senor, excuse the intrusion."

He turned around, and there stood his former clerk, Juan Aguado.

"Why, Juan, what a pleasure! But how you startled me! Come, sit down, and tell me all about yourself."

Aguado smiled. "Are we quite alone, senor?" he asked, glancing around furtively.

"Yes, entirely so; the servants have gone to bed."

"Well, then, you want to know all about myself. I can tell you in a word—I am Berceo."

My grandfather was a cool man. "Come inside, it's damp here," he said, and led the way to a room back of the veranda.

Briefly Aguado told him what had taken place in the last two years. The man that had called upon him the day he left brought evil news. His home village had been destroyed, and his father, a petty official up country, had been imprisoned on some trumped-up charge, his two brothers had been killed in a fight with their Spanish guards. He had long known what Spanish rule was in the out provinces—but, alas, his revolution did not succeed.

Next he told how he had just braved the captain-general in his very palace and wrung from him the price set upon his own head.

"By the grace of God I escaped; but it will not be for long, unless, senor, you help me."

"Not knowing what I should have done in your place, Juan," said grandfather, slowly. "I'm not the man to see you handed over to General Don Xavier Macia. Let me think."

After a while grandfather said: "I think I have it. A captain friend of mine sails for Hong Kong on the morning breeze. If I can get you on board his ship you are safe. Come, put on some of my clothes. I don't think the authorities will be looking for you here; they don't know that Luiz Berceo is such a dear friend of mine, and I think we can get out to the ship all right."

Talking English, they made their way quietly to the harbor front and called a sampan. They looked like two belated English captains going out to their ships.

A half a mile out in the bay lay the John Dorset, ready to weigh anchor. My grandfather hailed, and when the captain appeared, he climbed on board, leaving Aguado below in the boat. Grandfather drew the captain below and told him who the man was in the sampan and what he wanted.

Captain Higgins of the John Dorset was an old seadog of the genuine Yankee type. He liked a man who had what he called "sand for ballast," as Luiz Berceo evidently had.

"Shiver my mainmast, but I'll take him," said Captain Higgins. "He can have my cabin till we are well past Corregidor and out to sea."

This is about the end of the story. Aguado escaped safely to Hong Kong. A year or two afterward, just before grandfather sold out his business and started home, he received a package from a Chinese port. It contained a beautifully-jeweled Malay kris with the name "Juan Aguado" upon the blade.—Detroit Free Press.

HE GOT IN.

The New Servant Girl Allowed Herself to Be Persuaded.

Harrington had spent three weeks in New York on business; when he returned he drove directly to his house and rang the doorbell. A new servant girl answered the ring.

"Is Mrs. Harrington in?" he asked.

"No, sir," answered the girl.

"Well, I guess I'll wait for her," said the master of the house, and he put his foot over the threshold and into the hallway.

"Excuse me, sir," said the girl, "but no one's at home. I can't allow strangers to wait in the house."

Harrington took in the humor of the situation. "All right," he answered, with a smile. "Just tell Mrs. Harrington that a relative called," and away he went.

A half hour after his departure his wife returned. "Has any one called?" she asked the girl.

"Yes, ma'am; a gentleman."

"Did he leave his card?"

"No, ma'am; he said he was a relative, but he looked more like an agent for cleaning powder than a relative. He wanted to wait inside, but I didn't like his looks, so I didn't let him in."

"Quite right," remarked Mrs. Harrington; "it is just as well to be careful. Besides, I have no male relative who is likely to call at this time of day."

Mrs. Harrington barely had her wraps off before her husband, who had whiled away his time at the barber shop, put in his appearance again.

"Has Mrs. Harrington returned yet?" he asked of Ella who answered his ring.

"Yes sir; she just got in."

"Hand her my card, if you please," he said. "I think she'll remember me."

Mrs. Harrington stepped out of the dining room just as her husband, followed closely by the servant girl, moved out of the vestibule and into the hall.

"Why," she cried, "when did you get in?"

The servant misunderstood the meaning of the exclamation. "He got in when I wasn't looking, ma'am," she said. "He goes out again now, if you say so."

"You may let him stay, Ella," said Mrs. Harrington.—Chicago Record.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Chinese streets are eight feet wide.

Leather money circulated in Russia so recently as the time of Peter the Great.

Over one hundred miles of telegraph wires run through the sewers of Paris.

In Japan poor children have labels with their names and addresses hung around their necks as a safeguard against being lost.

It is estimated that all the gold mined in California since 1848 could be put into a room 12 yards long, 6 yards wide and 5 2-3 yards high.

One of the choicest delicacies in Jamacia is a huge white worm found in the heart of the cabbage palm. It tastes, when cooked, like almonds.

Among the many mysteries of bird migration is the fact that over-sea journeys are generally conducted in the darkness, and invariably against a head wind.

The First Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J., has had but five sextons since 1784, and but two in fifty-nine years, the present one having served thirty-three years.

A breach-loading cannon, made in 1659, has been discovered in an old museum at Hamburg, which explodes the belief that such weapons are an invention of the present century.

There is a fish found in Hudson bay which builds a nest. This it does by picking up pebbles in its mouth and placing them in a regular way on a selected spot on the bottom of the bay where the water is not very deep.

The small town of Werda, in the kingdom of Dahomey, is celebrated for its temple of serpents, a long building in which the priests keep upwards of 1000 serpents of all sizes, which they feed with birds and frogs brought to them as offerings by the natives.

The Last Execution at Tyburn.

The last execution at Tyburn, says a writer in Notes and Queries, took place on Friday, Nov. 7, 1783, in the person of John Austin, convicted on the preceding Saturday of robbing John Spicer and cutting and wounding him in a cruel manner. In Walford's "Old and New London" it is erroneously said that "the last criminal execution here was one Ryland, who was hung [sic] for forgery in 1783." William Ryland was executed on Aug. 29, two months before the date of Austin's conviction, and many a poor wretch made the fatal pilgrimage to Tyburn in the interval, hanging by wholesale being the rule in those days.

The long procession westward had been attended by such disgraceful scenes that the authorities resolved to hang criminals henceforth outside Newgate prison, straight from the condemned cell. Accordingly, on Dec. 3, 1783, the recorder ordered the erection of a scafford in front of the jail, of which a notice and descriptive engraving appear in the Gentleman's Magazine for the same month, and on the 10th the new hanging place was inaugurated by the execution of ten malefactors.

Uses Sometimes Made of Rings.

In ancient times a seal ring served often as a letter of introduction, and to go no further, Scripture offers more than one example of its being used in this way. In earlier and in later days a ring served to identify its owner or his messenger, and not only poetry and fiction but history itself has offered many romantic instances of rings employed in this way. Some persons have cast doubts on the story of Queen Elizabeth's waiting for the ring which Essex was to send her if ever he found himself in trouble and needed her. But whether or not the story is true, it is a fact that from the time of Essex's daughter, Lady Frances Devereux, such a ring has descended from mother to daughter down to the present time. It is of fine gold, with a cameo head of Queen Elizabeth, most exquisitely wrought, probably by some skillful Italian.

MOTHER AND CHILD ARE DOING WELL.

GRATIFYING STATISTICS.

SOME IMPRESSIVE RESULTS OF THE AMERICAN POLICY.

For the First Nine Months of the Current Year Our Exports Have Increased $100,000,000, While the Imports Show a Falling Off of $100,000,000.

Protection works a double benefit and produces some surprising results. An increase of over $100,000,000 in exports and a decrease of over $100,000,000 in imports is the record of our foriegn commerce for the nine months ending September 30, 1898, compared with the corresponding nine months of the preceding year. No corresponding period in any year of the country's history has shown such a record. No other country in the world has ever equaled this record.

The total exports of the nine months ending September 30, 1898, are practically twice as great as those of the corresponding nine months of 1888, while the imports show a reduction of 12½ per cent., as compared with 1888, despite the growth of our population in the meantime. The imports of merchandise in the nine months just ended are less than in any corresponding period since 1885, when the consuming capacity of the country was but little more than half what it now is. The gains in all classes of production have been enormous during the past decade. The exports of the product of the mines which for the nine months ending September 30, 1898, are in round numbers $20,000,000, have increased more than thirty-three per cent. since 1888. Exports of the productions of the forests, which were $18,775,141 in the corresponding nine months of 1888, are in the nine months just ended $30,775,578. Agricultural products, which in nine months of 1888 were $304,717,362, are in the nine months just ended $371,294,955.

Exports of domestic manufactures, which in the nine months of 1888 were but $90,842,972, are in the nine months of 1898, $227,822,045. It thus appears that the manufacturers have in the period 1888-98 enjoyed a larger growth in exports of their productions than any other class of our great producers.

The great gain in the ratio of exports to imports that has taken place in the first three-quarters of the current fiscal year under the operation of the Dingley tariff is apparent in the following table showing the total imports and total exports for nine months ending September 30 in each year from 1888 to 1898.

Nine months of year ending September 30.	Total imports.	Total exports.
1888	$544,511,631	$445,355,256
1889	582,879,612	529,558,161
1890	625,821,959	563,468,545
1891	627,145,819	627,670,414
1892	636,106,009	653,836,620
1893	625,331,972	587,049,111
1894	503,589,571	562,278,557
1895	600,981,988	546,424,359
1896	522,088,289	650,956,354
1897	588,743,315	732,508,865
1898	476,360,893	854,203,502

A Matter of Patriotism and Good Sense.

The United States stands sixteenth on the list of twenty-five wine producing countries, with a production of 30,303,740 gallons in 1897. This country will stand better than that just as soon as the American people are cured of the delusion that the grade and value of a wine are determined by a foreign label. American wines, like many other articles of domestic production, which are unfairly handicapped by popular ignorance of their true value, must fight their way to the front by sheer force of merit. They are doing this very rapidly, and the time is not far distant when a large proportion of the millions of dollars now sent abroad to pay for foreign wines will be kept at home, and when Americans will spend their money on American wines because they are the cheapest, the most wholesome, the purest, the most palatable, and in every way the best. Patriotism and good sense are on the side of the American wine growers.

In Spite of War.

The Wilson-Gorman tariff, which aimed to go as far in the direction of free trade as it dared, put out the fires under American furnaces, closed American workshops and brought about an unparalleled business depression. The Republican tariff which succeeded it has been in operation only a little over a year and the country is prosperous in spite of war. —Poughkeepsie Star.

Prospective Activity.

Now the extension of our navigation laws to Hawaii, Porto Rico and other islands will create a new and increasing demand. When American ships have the monopoly of American trade with the islands they will pick up incidentally a volume of other trade, and double activity in our ship yards will follow. It is a good thing to see this noble industry advance.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Remarkable Ruin.

The national gold reserve is now the largest in the history of the United States, farm loans are down to five per cent. annual interest, and the general prosperity is daily increasing. What a "ruin" that Dingley tariff is proving to be!—Madison (Wis.) State Journal.

SPAIN'S NAVAL REMNANT.

Nothing Left But Camara's Squadron, and Only Three of These Formidable.

The so-called Camara squadron, which proceeded as far as the Suez Canal toward Manila, is all that is left of the Spanish navy.

Spain's total available fighting strength on the sea consists of:

Three battleships.
Four cruisers.
One or two torpedo-boat destroyers.

The battleships are the Pelayo, Numancia and Vitoria.

The Pelayo is the only one which may be properly classed as a modern warship. She has a steel hull and a displacement of 9000 tons. Her armor belt is 17.72 inches thick and her gun position is protected by a thickness of 19.25 inches. She has two 12.5-inch, two 11-inch, one 6.2-inch, twelve 4.7-inch and six rapid-fire guns.

The Numancia is an old iron hull broadside ship of antiquated model which has been reconstructed. She is lightly armored and carries two 12-inch muzzle-loading guns, besides a battery of smaller ones. She is hampered in her movements by defective engines.

The Vitoria is a transformed training ship with iron hull and muzzle-loading main battery. Her armor is light.

The cruisers are the Emperador Carlos V., Cardinal Cisneros, Princess de Asturias and Alfonso XIII.

The Carlos V. is of the Colon type and equal to that vessel in every respect. The Cisneros, which was not completed in time to be of service during the war, was built on the lines of the Oquendo, and with a few minor exceptions is similar to that ill-fated ship.

The Alfonso XIII. has only a medium armament and is not considered at all formidable.

There are a few torpedo-boat destroyers left to Spain, but naval authorities here do not take these or several little gunboats into consideration in summing up Spain's fighting forces. The fate of the destroyers at Santiago, they claim, puts them out of the question.

All the ships in the remnant of Spain's navy do not equal the fleet destroyed at Santiago, in the opinion of naval officials. One of them said that Spain had a number of vessels nearly completed, but they were likely to stay in that condition for an indefinite period owing to the Government's lack of funds. None of them can possibly be made ready for service within six months. No work is being done in Spanish navy-yards.

A LESSON OF EXPERIENCE.

What the Discriminating Policy Has Done For American Shipping.

In the second act ever passed by a United States Congress the policy of a protective tariff for the purpose of up-building home industries was adopted by this country, and, with the exception of several short-lived intermissions, that policy has been in effect ever since. Under that policy we have made such material progress as the world has never looked upon elsewhere. Under that policy we have given continuous and well-paid employment to all of our own people, and to the hordes of immigrants that come here every year. Under that policy we have become the most prosperous nation on earth and, because of our prosperity, we lead the world in everything that makes for civilization. We adopted the course that meant progress and we have never swerved for long at a time from that course.

But, in that same act, passed in 1789, which provided for protection to our home industries, there was embodied another feature, and that was protection to our shipping interests through a system of discriminating duties. The two systems went hand in hand. They belonged together, they belong together now. The policy providing for a tariff giving protection against foreign made goods has given us world supremacy industrially; the policy providing for discriminating duties giving protection against foreign built ships would have, if persisted in, given us world supremacy in shipping interests. We were making rapid strides in that direction as long as the laws giving protection to American shipping continued in force. Our failure to continue those laws in force has put us very near the foot of the world's shipping list. Experience, that hardest of teachers, has set us a very plain lesson. It is for us to profit by that lesson and to insist that Congress readopt the policy of our clear headed early statesmen and re-enact laws which shall protect and upbuild American shipping.

Time to Do Business.

All in all, just 1792 ships passed through the Suez Canal last year, of which 1196 were British. How many, do you suppose, were American? Only four, and no more—only four! It is time for the American merchant marine to get into the water and begin to do business.—New York Mail and Express.

Chief Among Nations.

Of all the nations of the world the United States is making the most rapid progress in the extension of its export trade. Of all the nations of the world the United States is the most conspicuous exponent of the doctrine of protection.

FINAL TERMS TO SPAIN.

We Decline to Arbitrate and Offer $20,000,000 For the Philippines.

A TIME LIMIT FOR THE DONS.

Spain Was Given One Week In Which to Agree to Cede the Philippines—An "Open Door" Policy Announced—All Claims on Either Side For Indemnity Are to Be Relinquished.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—The Spanish and American Peace Commissioners met in joint session on Monday afternoon.

The Americans declared the United States must have the entire Philippine archipelago, and for a treaty cession of the islands the Americans tendered to Spain $20,000,000.

The Americans refuse to arbitrate Article III of the peace protocol, bearing upon the future disposition and control of the Philippine Islands.

It is further declared that it is the purpose of the United States to maintain the Philippine Islands as an "open door" to the world's commerce.

On the terms named the United States proposes a mutual relinquishment of all claims for indemnity, national or personal, subsequent to the outbreak of the last Cuban insurrection.

One week was given by the United States Commission to the Spanish Commission for a definite response to these propositions and all other subjects in issue here.

It is also declared that the United States desires to treat of the religious freedom of the Carolina Islands, as agreed upon between the United States and Spain in 1885, and also of the acquisition of one of the Caroline Islands for an American naval station and of cable-landing rights at other places in Spanish jurisdiction and the revival of certain Spanish-American treaties as heretofore in force.

The United States Peace Commissioners have undoubtedly made their final proposition here. When the conference opened Judge Day, addressing Senor Montero Rios and his colleagues of the Spanish Commission, referred to the protracted negotiations and reaffirmed the desire of the American Commissioners to reach an amicable conclusion. Then, handing the American presentation to the interpreter, Judge Day concluded his remarks by saying that the Americans, preferring not to break the armistice or to resume hostilities, had determined to present another and final proposition, which he hoped would lead to a speedy and amicable adjustment.

That portion of the presentation setting forth the new proposal—the proposal that the United States must have possession of the entire Philippine archipelago, with a tender of $20,000,000 for a treaty cession of the islands—was then read. Without betraying their mental attitude, the Spanish Commissioners suggested an adjournment.

The new proposition, with its collaterals, was embodied toward the end of the American memorandum, which filled thirty typewritten sheets. Only this part was read in the joint session, the memorandum then being delivered to the Spaniards for translation by their own staff.

Spain's proposition to invoke the offices of a third power to construe the words "control, disposition and government of the Philippines" was rejected by the American Commissioners on the ground that the diction of the third article of the protocol, dealing with the Philippines, is so broad and clear as to afford no justification for arbitration as between the parties to the agreement.

An analysis of the American memorandum shows that all other suggestions and considerations in it hinge upon treaty cession, at the amount named by the United States and within one week. In the event of cession Spain may enjoy for a term of twelve years rights of commerce in the Philippines equal to those of the United States. If the United States acquires the islands by conquest, Spain may not enjoy such rights. Should Spain refuse cession, she would remain liable for indemnity claims, national and individual, since the outbreak of the last Cuban insurrection. Should she refuse, she would also lose, probably, as further indemnity for the expenses of conquest, one of the Carolines, which she may now sell, and other cable privileges within Spanish jurisdiction might be taken by the United States without any return to Spain for them.

The American terms, submitted almost at the close of eight weeks of patient hearing and painstaking argument, are a practical ultimatum.

FILIPINOS WANT INDEPENDENCE.

Agoncillo Declares That They Will Never Submit to a Colonial Government.

LONDON (By Cable).—Agoncillo, the agent of Aguinaldo, with his advisers, returned here from Paris a few days ago. The general situation displeased Agoncillo, and, after recalling to an interviewer, "how the Filipinos have royally and effectively aided the Americans," he added:

"I am afraid the Filipinos will never again submit to the yoke of a colonial government. Rather than live again as slaves they will fight to the bitter end in defense of their rights and freedom. My instructions are to claim the recognition of their independence."

"What do the Filipinos think of the American proposal to purchase the islands?" Agoncillo was asked.

"The opinion of the Filipino Government cannot be favorable to it," he answered, "as they cannot allow themselves to be bought and sold like merchandise. But, if the object of the moderate indemnity is that their recognition and peace be established, I don't see why, perhaps, the matter should not be submitted to their consideration."

Aguinaldo's agent was then asked what form of government the Filipinos would prefer if they could not get complete independence, but Agoncillo declined to answer, claiming it would be premature to do so. But he expressed "confidence in the honor of the American Nation and President McKinley, who will not permit any misunderstanding."

What Dewey Advises.

MONTPELIER, Vt. (Special).—President Brown, of Norwich University, has received a personal letter from Admiral Dewey under date of October 3, in which the admiral says: "I trust the entire archipelago will be retained by the United States. Any other arrangement will lead to no end of trouble."

Portsmouth's Hospitality to Our Ships.

The hospitality of Portsmouth, England, has been extended to any American squadron proposing to visit that port.

Pana Under Martial Law.

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, has issued a proclamation placing Pana under martial. The commanding officer is ordered to take possession of all arms in the hands of miners or citizens in the district. Persons with arms in their hands will be arrested by the military authorities, as if they intended a disturbance of the public peace.

Judgment in Favor of Indians.

The Court of Claims, at Washington, has rendered judgment in favor of New York Indians for nearly $2,000,000 for lands sold by the Government.

Peary's Flight in the Ice Fields.

A letter just received from Lieutenant Robert E. Peary by Dr. J. F. Hill, of Waterville, Me., states that in all probability no message will be received from him for several years. The Hope cleared the ice fields all right, but Lieutenant Peary expresses fears that the Windward may be delayed by the ice closing in.

Dreyfus Has Heard the News.

Ex-Captain Dreyfus, who has been confined at Devil's Island, has been informed that the revision proceedings in his case have been begun by the French Government.

SENATOR QUAY INDICTED.

He Will Be Tried For Misusing Bank Funds and Public Money.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn. (Special).—The Grand Jury has presented to the County Court true bills of indictment against United States Senator M. S. Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, and Benjamin J. Haywood, ex-State Treasurer. The bills charge the defendants with conspiracy with John S. Hopkins, late cashier of the People's Bank, for the unlawful use of the moneys of the bank in the purchase of stock, and conspiracy with Hopkins in the misuse of State funds on deposit in the People's Bank. Hopkins committed suicide by shooting in March last.

The true bills returned by the Grand Jury are five in number. Two first charges M. S. Quay with conspiring with John S. Hopkins for the unlawful use of the money of the People's Bank in the purchase and sale of stocks of various corporations for the account and benefit and profit of M. S. Quay.

The second indictment charges M. S. Quay with conspiring with John S. Hopkins unlawfully to buy and sell stocks, knowing that the said Hopkins was cashier of the People's Bank.

The third indictment charges Benjamin J. Haywood, M. S. Quay, and Richard R. Quay with conspiracy to convert to their own use $100,000 of the public money of Pennsylvania on December 1, 1895, when Haywood was the State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, and also with the use of the $100,000.

The fourth bill charges M. S. Quay and Benjamin J. Haywood with conspiracy together with John S. Hopkins, William Livesey, William B. Hart, Henry K. Boyer, John W. Morrison, Samuel M. Jackson, and Charles H. McKee, on March 28, 1898, unlawfully to use, and with using to make profit, certain large sums of public money of the Commonwealth which has been deposited in the People's Bank, by the several State Treasurers. Of those named Messrs. Quay, Livesey, Hart, Boyer, Morrison, Jackson, and Haywood had been State Treasurers, succeeding each other in the order named.

The fifth and last bill charges Benjamin J. Haywood, as State Treasurer, with unlawfully lending $100,000 of State money, which, it is alleged, went to Richard R. Quay, and also with receiving pecuniary benefit from the deposit of State money in the People's Bank.

THE CUBAN COMMISSION ARRIVES

It Is Headed by General Garcia, Who Forfeited His American Rail.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—General Calixto Garcia, technically a fugitive from American justice, but by the fortune of war and the appointment of the military assembly at Santa Cruz del Sur President of the Cuban Commission to confer with the American Government, arrived from Havana on the Segurança.

GENERAL CALIXTO GARCIA.

General Garcia jumped his three-thousand-dollar bail when he left this country with a filibustering expedition on March 15, 1896, after having failed in a previous attempt and having been arrested at the instance of the Federal authorities to whom he is now accredited.

The members of the Commission who came with him are Lieutenant-Colonel Jose R. Villalon, Secretary of the Commission; Colonel Jose Antonio Gonzalez Lanuza, formerly Secretary of the Cuban Junta in this city, and Brigadier-General Jose Miguel Gomez, not a relative to General Maximo Gomez, but who has been Commander of the Fourth Army Corps of the Cuban Army, operating near Cienfuegos. The Commission is attended by Cosme Torriente, Secretary to General Garcia; Colonel Carlos Martin y Poey, Colonel Enrique Villuendas, and Lieutenant Ricardo Kobu.

The Commission proceeded to Washington to confer with President McKinley and to carry out their instructions.

POWDER IN A KITCHEN STOVE.

An Explosion Kills Two Children and Fatally Hurts Their Father.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio (Special).—By an accidental explosion of blasting powder George W. Ferguson, a quarryman, was fatally hurt, two of his children are dead, and his wife and a third child are disfigured for life.

Ferguson, hunting for wood for his kitchen fire, found a powder can apparently full of coal. When he attempted to start a fire with this, a loud explosion followed, which knocked one entire side of the house out. Ferguson, his wife, with a baby in her arms, and four little daughters who had been grouped about the stove, were knocked down by the force of the explosion. Iva, aged six, and Cynthia, aged eleven, died almost immediately. Ferguson received such injuries that his death is certain. The mother and other children are terribly burned and bruised.

The can was partially filled with blasting powder.

ACCUSED OF STEALING $115,000.

Ex-Tax Collector Keogh, of Holyoke, Mass., Placed Under Arrest.

HOLYOKE, Mass. (Special).—Ex-Tax Collector James C. Keogh was arrested a few days ago charged with embezzling $115,000 of the city's money. He took his arrest philosophically. The money is alleged to have been taken as follows: In 1895, $15,000; in 1896, $30,000, and in 1897, $50,000.

It is understood that the prosecution is based on the results of an examination of the books of Keogh made by an accountant named Estes. Mr. Estes found that several hundred persons who had paid their taxes were not credited with having done so. Civil action has also been brought against the bondsmen of Mr. Keogh for $115,000, and the property of several of Holyoke's wealthiest men has been tied up by attachments.

England to Enroll Chinese Troops.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State of War at London, has issued the necessary order for the enrollment of a battalion of 1000 Chinese, to serve under British officers at Wei-Hai-Wei, the recently acquired British naval station, on the north coast of the Shan-tung promontory.

Thanksgiving in Honolulu.

The ladies of Honolulu, Hawaii, furnished a Thanksgiving dinner to all the soldiers now in the city. The business houses subscribed funds enough to defray all expenses.

The Labor World.

About twenty-six hundred workers in Marlboro, Mass., went on strike against "free shops."

The State Federation of Labor of Colorado is one of the most powerful State organizations in the world.

The strike of pressmen and stereotypers on the San Francisco daily papers resulted in a victory for the publishers.

The eighteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held in Kansas City, Mo., December 12.

Window glass factories in Pittsburg, Penn., with a capacity of about 1100 pots, have started work after being idle six months.

HARVARD DEFEATS YALE.

The Crimson's Brilliant Play Gives Them a Victory Over the Blue.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (Special).—Harvard's right to the football championship of 1898 was clearly demonstrated on Yale field saturday afternoon, when the Blue eleven was beaten at every point by the unexpectedly large score of 17 to 0. It is the second time in twenty years that Harvard has defeated Yale, and the victory was so impressive that the followers of the Crimson went simply wild with joy.

All of Harvard's points were made by terrific rushing, beautifully executed and helped along by the finest kind of interference. The Harvard backs opened the eyes of the 17,000 spectators who braved the elements, by their wonderful runs, tackles and clean handing of a wet ball. In kicking, Haughton's work was little short of phenomenal, his punts being high and well placed, and completely paralyzing to the Yale catchers, who muffed and fumbled.

Reid made two touchdowns and Dibblee one, while Haughton kicked two of the three goal trials. What looked like a safety by Yale in the first half was ruled out by the officials, otherwise Harvard would have had two more points.

[illegible] ling of their eleven this year to poor training and a lack of an organized system of coaching.

MRS. GUILFORD BACK FOR TRIAL.

Midwife Implicated in the Yellow Mill Pond Tragedy Brought From England.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Mrs. Nancy R. Guilford, the midwife implicated in the murder case of Emma Gill, whose mutilated body was found in Yellow Mill Pond, on the outskirts of Bridgeport, Conn., on September 11, arrived here a few days ago under extradition, on the steamship Lucania. She was in charge of Detective Edward Cronan, and Police Matron Mrs. Jennie D. Hill of Bridgeport.

Mrs. Guilford traveled in the first cabin under the name of Mrs. N. Brown. Mrs. Guilford appears to be a very mild sort of woman. She is of medium stature, has a pale face and gravish hair, worn in puffs over the forehead. She was dressed in dark material and wore a veil. She was very cool, and declined to discuss her case or her travels.

Matron Hill, however, said that Mrs. Guilford had talked to her. She had said that Miss Gill's death was a fullfledged case of malpractice, and that the prosecution could not establish intent to kill. The case, she says, could be made out to be only manslaughter. The mutilation of the body was not punishable at all. Mrs. Guilford had said nothing, however, to implicate herself, the matron said.

MURDER LEADS TO MURDER.

Discussion Over a Tragedy Results in One Killed and Three Wounded.

ORANGE, N. J. (Special).—As the result of an argument over a murder case here Saturday night Luciano Papone is dead, his wife will die, and Mr. and Mrs. Giacomo Pedrillo are both badly wounded. All the damage was done by Domenico Nazzorillo, son-in-law of Lorenzo Carlo, who is now in jail for a murder which he committed last January.

Nazzorillo and Mrs. Papone got into an argument over this case in the hallway of a house in White street. Finally the argument grew heated and Nazzorillo called Mrs. Papone a vile name. Papone and the Pedrillos, who were in an adjoining room, heard the insult, and they rushed into the hall to punish Nazzorillo. The latter pulled out a long-bladed knife and stabbed Papone to the heart, killing him instantly. Then he plunged the knife into Mrs. Papone's breast, and when she fell to the floor he turned on the Pedrillos and stabbed them both, wounding them seriously, but not dangerously. Nazzorillo escaped.

KILLED THREE AND HIMSELF.

Edward Ross Shoots His Wife, Child and John Walker Dead.

PADUCAH, Ky. (Special).—Edward Ross, a farmer, killed himself after murdering his wife and child and John Walker, a tobacker. The tragedy occurred in front of Thomas Clark's home, four miles south of Paducah. Walker, a newcomer to the neighborhood, had been paying attentions to Mrs. Ross. The men quarreled a few days ago Ross and his wife and baby were in Paducah and were going home. When they reached Clark's place Ross left his wagon and went in to see Clark. While he was away Walker came up and began talking to Mrs. Ross. They had left the wagon when Ross returned and he found them in close conversation. He began to abuse Walker and the latter resented it. Ross drew his pistol and shot Walker dead. He then turned and

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

His Feelings Were Hurt.

"I used to think these mother-in-law jokes were fiction," said a young man with a fancy vest and a receding chin, "but I guess they're justifiable."

"Has yours been cruel to you?"

"Yes. I told two or three of those stories about a man's being glad to be rid of his wife's mother, and she said that if I kept on talking in that manner she'd stop paying the house rent and the coal bill and the taxes, and that she'd take her furniture to fix up a home of her own. The idea of threatening a man in that way, in cold blood!" —Washington Star.

Two Extremes.

"My ambition," said a French writer, "is to condense a book into a chapter, a chapter into a paragraph, a paragraph into a phrase." A teacher in one of our colleges said of Richardson, "His ambition was to expand a phrase into a paragraph, a paragraph into a page, a page into a chapter and a chapter into a volume."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Family Secret Out.

Teacher — You don't know what h-u-n-t spells? What does your father do when his collar button is lost?

Johnny (slyly)—He says things.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Oct. 19, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 3:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings; also at Elizabeth City Monday and Wednesday for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Oriental and Dewbern.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 77 North River, and Old Dominion Line

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass't Ag't

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W. H. Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.
Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 26, 1898.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 699 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 16 years, in the drug business, have never handled a medicine that gave such universal satisfaction. Yours truly, Smith, Sams & Co.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

SINCE THE ELECTION.

The reports of the Trade journals indicate most certainly that confidence in business circles and business activity have been stimulated by the result of the Congressional and State elections. The feeling almost everywhere is buoyant. "We never had such business as now," say leading railroad men. "Business is always good when men come to New York with business projects," was the remark of a prominent business man in that city to a correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer; and he added, "the presence of such men is noticeable."

The truth is the result of the elections in the Northwest has cleared away all uncertainty regarding public sentiment on the silver may make 16 to 1 an issue again in 1900, but if they do it will be because to do otherwise will be to sink into political oblivion, and it is better to ride at the head of a defeated army than to be reduced to the ranks by new leaders with new issues.

HELPING FEED THE WORLD.

The Philadelphia "Pres" has authentic information that there are now on the ocean heading for that city ninety-three foreign steamships under charter to return to Europe with cargoes of grain. As these vessels will carry an average of 15,000 quarters of grain, the entire fleet will take out in the next sixty days say 11,160,000 bushels of grain.

This estimate does not include a large number of vessels now en route for European ports which are under contract to return for another cargo, and, of course, it relates only to the port of Philadelphia. The American farmer is doing a large share in feeding the world.

THE McKINLEY ADMINISTRATION.

Secretary of the Navy Long says the general purpose of the McKinley Administration is to provide revenue laws, to maintain the National credit and abundantly supply the National Treasury, promote the industrial and commercial welfare of the country, safeguard the soundness of the currency and encourage the unification of the country. The programme has been steadily adhered to and a successful war fought in addition.

IT IS JUDGE BOWMAN.

We were in error last week in stating that Governor Russell had appointed a Democrat to succeed the late Judge Green, in the Tenth District. He has appointed Jacob W. Bowman, of Bakersville, Mitchell county. He is an old line Republican, an excellent gentleman, a good lawyer, and those who know him say that he will make a model Judge. He will hold the office until January 1901. His successor will be elected at the election in November 1900.

Northern manufacturers and capitalists say that business has already responded to the recent sound money victory, and they express the belief that it will continue to respond. They think the improvement will not be confined to any particular branch of industry or any section of the country, but that it will be general.

Of course Admiral Dewey advises that all the Philippines be retained, and he adds that "Any other arrangement will lead to no end of trouble." Dewey is on the ground and his advice as a practical man will command general attention.

Uncle Sam has just discovered that he owns an extensive range of mountains in Alaska hitherto unmarked on the map. As the country expands these little accidents to the Atlas are likely to occur from time to time.

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, says the election of a Republican Legislature in that State is an event that not be accounted for. He has not fully considered the effects of too much Allen in the Senate and in Nebraska.

The raising of sunken war ships amounts to the introduction of a new industry, of which Spain sowed the seed with a full hand, and reaps the harvest with an empty one.

There will be less Democratic enthusiasm regarding Admiral Schley now that he has announced that he is a Republican.

The Republican lead in the popular vote in the States that voted at the late election was nearly 250,000.

It is a wise pupil in geography who can tell how many Islands Uncle Sam will own before the year is out.

Two million more of Australian gold has just arrived at Sanfrancisco.

STANDARDS OF COMPARISON.

One feature of the business reviews these times is constantly in evidence and that is that everything pertaining to the undoubted prosperons condition of business this year is compared to the conditions prevailing in 1892. Of course the reason for this is that 1892 was one of the most prosperous years on record. But the significance of it all is that 1892 was a Republican year—it was a year of the McKinley Tariff; a year when, because of the influence of Protection, business was at its best. This year the same influence prevails. We have the Dingley Tariff. So, when reviews of business are given and comparisons made with past experience and the volume or extent becomes so great that there is nothing else sufficiently good to compare it to, 1892 is selected. The people should not forget these facts, and the lesson: That Republicanism, Protection and Prosperity go together—they are, in fact, synonymous.

THE LEGISLATURE.

According to the official returns the Legislature will stand as follows:

In the Senate there will be—	
Democrats	40
Fusionists	10
In the House there will be	
Democrats	94
Fusionists	29.

The North Carolina Experiment Station has been begun as to the nature and extent of food adulteration. The consumption of food in this State, annually, amounts to probably one hundred millions of dollars, and it will be interesting to know the extent to which our people are imposed upon by adulterations or misbranding or by other means.

What has become of that "Chinese wall" the Dingley bill was to build around the country? If it was built, how does it happen that the foreign trade of the United States is now at the rate of nearly $2,000,000,000 a year and that in the past eight months the increased value of exports alone reached $107,000,000.

Eighteen thousand men, women and children are studying English in Santiago. That looks like a practical interest in annexation.

Don't Neglect Your Liver.

Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 25, 1898.

President McKinley enjoyed his Thanksgiving dinner with Mrs. McKinley and Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, just as well as he would have done had the Spanish Commissioners already have signed the treaty of peace. The reason is obvious. When Spain was told that this government would agree to pay $20,000,000 in cash and waive all claims that citizens of the United States have made against Spain for damages done to property in Cuba and elsewhere, in return for possession of the Philippines, President McKinley felt that he had done his whole duty; he will patiently await the expiration of the time given Spain—until the 28th inst.—to say yes or no to those terms of peace, unless Spain concludes to answer sooner, before making another move. Spain's answer cannot change the result so far as the Philippines are concerned.

Chairman Cannon, of the House Appropriation Committee, arrived in Washington this week and at once began work on preparing the regular appropriation bills. He says the expansion question was settled when war was declared against Spain. On the subject of army legislation he said: "The volunteers enlisted to fight the battles of the war; they did not enlist for garrison duty. Whatever our feelings were about Cuba before the war, it is plain that the citizens there are not ready yet for self government. There must be a large force of our soldiers on the island, probably 50,000 to maintain order and to perform a sort of police duty. As soon as peace is declared, the regular army, according to the present law, will be reduced to about 25,000 men. Several thousand soldiers will be required for similar duty in Porto Rico and probably 50,000 more for the Philippines. Therefore, I should say that the regular army must be increased to at least 100,000 men. We must have it under the circumstances. We must either fish or cut bait, and individually I prefer to fish." Speaking of the talk about currency legislation, Mr. Cannon said: "We have plenty of money now, and it seems to be good. There will be ample time hereafter for currency legislation. Everybody knows that it is out of the question at the coming session. Quite likely the question will be considered by a party caucus in a twelvemonth, and that it will determine the policy of both the House and Senate."

President Iglesias, of Costa Rica, who is now in Washington seeing the sights and otherwise enjoying himself, expresses the strongest friendship for the United States, and has given practical proof of his good will by pledging his word that Costa Rica would grant no concession for constructing the Nicaragua canal until this government makes known its wishes. As no concession will be valid without the endorsement of Costa Rica, this seems to effectually block the game of the wily schemers who claim that the old concession, owned by the Nicaragua Maritime Canal Company, of which Ex-Senator Warner Miller, of New York, is president, has lapsed because of cessation of work, and who have been trying to get a new concession for themselves—in fact, claiming to have secured it—for the purpose of speculating on the probability of legislation by Congress authorizing the construction of the canal by this government. President Iglesias is traveling incognito, which prevents his receiving any official reception from this government, but President McKinley exchanged calls with him, is extending every possibls courtesy to him, and has detailed an army officer to accompany him wherever he wishes to go.

AS TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

State Superintendent's Recommendation to the Legislature.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction has issued in pamphlet form his recommendations to be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina. This is done in order that they may be read and criticized by newspapers, teachers and other friends of public schools before the full report is printed. In this way the Superintendent hopes to take advantage of any valuable suggestions that may be made and eliminate from his report any recommendations that may not be sound and for the best interests of the public school system of North Carolina.

In brief he makes in this pamphlet the following recommendations:

1. That State Board of Examiners be retained and its powers enlarged.
2. That the County Board of Education be required to publish an itemized statement annually of the receipts and disbursements of the school fund.
3. That no man should be eligible to the office of county superintendent unless he is a graduate from some college, or if not a graduate, shall, at least, be competent to take the examinations for life certificate.
4. That no man should be eligible to the office of school committee unless he can write his name, is qualified to do ordinary business and is known to be in favor of public education.
5. That the township system be continued, the number of committeemen being changed to six instead of five as at present—three whites and three negroes, each race to control its own schools.
6. That the State Board of Examiners instead of the State Board of Education have general management of the Colored Normal Schools, and the number of these schools be reduced to three—Elizabeth City, Fayetteville and Winston.
7. That the adoption of text-books be put in the hands of the State Board of Examiners.
8. That the gross earnings of railroads, steamboat companies, etc., be taxed. This would add $400,000 more to the public school fund.
9. That laws be passed encouraging and providing for local taxation and private contributions to the public schools of any district.
10. I advise that the General Assembly give us some mild form of compulsory attention to begin with.
11. I advise that we add Civil Government to our list of subjects to be taught in our public schools.

The most important thing the General Assembly of 1899 has to do is to legislate to increase the school fund. I have tried to show how this may be done elsewhere.

The next act, in importonce, is to legislate so that we may have a wise expenditure of this fund.

Women Should Know It.

Many women suffer untold agony and misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They have been led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womaukind.

Neuralgia, nerveusness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, weakness or bearing down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine with strong odor, frequent desire to pass it with scalding or burning sensation, sediment in it after standing in a bottle or common glass for twenty-four hours, are signs of kidney and blhdder trouble.

The above symptoms are often attributed by the patient herself or by her physician to female weakness or womb trouble. Hence, so many fail to obtain relief, because they are treating, not the disease itself, but the reflection of the primary cause, which is kidney trouble.

In fact, women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble and both need the same remedy.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialst, and is easy to get at any drug store for fifty cents or one dollar.

To prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and book telling about it, both sent free by mail. Kindly mention "The North Carolinian" and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

The "Caucasian" says that many a Populist who was frightened by the monopoly cry of negro into voting the Democratic machine ticket, was before night on the day of election surprised and disgusted to see the Democratic heelers who had hollered "nigger" for three months, at nearly every voting precinct hugging the negro and marching him to the polls to vote the Democratic ticket. Truly the negro was the salvation of the Ransom machine in the last campaign.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon hea and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discoverep a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first does that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

THE OLD HYMN.

I sat within a vacant room,
A low ceiled room, quaint shaped, oak beamed,
With windows looking off to sea,
O'er which the sunset's glory streamed.
I watched the faroff flitting sails,
And "Halfway rock" that looming rose
A tower from the heaving sea
Whereon the scattered isles repose.

And some one near me gently played
A dear old hymn that stirred my heart.
'Twas "Children of the Heavenly King,"
And what it woke made quick tears start.
The long years seemed to backward turn,
And I, a little child again,
Held fast within his strong arms' clasp,
While soft he crooned the old refrain.

Oh, just once more to be that child
And know again the blissful rest
The old hymn brought me, rocked to sleep
With pillowed head upon his breast!
But only yet a little while,
Though earth may call it years that creep,
I know he'll come to me again
And rock me to eternal sleep.
—Mary Devereux in Boston Transcript.

IT CURED THE COOK.

The Result of Her Master's Wrestling Match With the Telephone.

"About a week after the telephone was installed—any electrical device is always 'installed' when it is brought into the house—the cook was suddenly taken ill in the middle of the night, and I was requested to telephone for the doctor. It took me fully ten minutes of prolonged ringing and yelling before I could induce the central office to put me into communication with the doctor. Then I sent an agonized howl through the telephone, begging the doctor to come at once.

"In the course of the following hour six different persons carried on brief conversations with me, but no one of them was the doctor. In the case of each person it took about ten minutes of hard labor to induce him to say anything intelligible, and when the intelligible remark arrived it was to the effect that the speaker was Brown or Jones or Robinson; that he was not a doctor, and that he would inflict personal chastisement on the man who had called him out of bed if he could find the criminal in the morning.

"At last, however, my efforts were apparently crowned with success. A wretch who said he was the person of whom I was in search promised to call at my house at once. Accordingly one hour and a quarter after I had first rung the telephone I received a hurried call from the local undertaker, who insisted that I had telephoned to him to bring a coffin without a moment's delay. I got rid of him at the expense of 5 shillings and a glass of wine, and I am happy to say that the shock of the visit cured the cook without the aid of any other medicine."—W. A. Alden in Pearson's Magazine.

Cyclists as Sportsmen.

The wheelman himself can hardly be held answerable for the death of a rabbit which bolted into his machine as it stood by the roadside and broke its neck, and there was contributory negligence, as the lawyers say, on the part of the cat which tried to go through the wheel of a passing bicycle and gave the rider a bad fall at the cost of its own life. Much more noteworthy than either of these was the achievement of a cyclist who while scorching along the road (he must have been scorching) ran into a covey of partridges and killed one, his wheel passing over its neck. The only way in which this curious accident can be explained is to suppose that the birds were "dusting" at a bend in the road, and that the cyclist's approach, concealed by the hedges, remained undetected till the enemy was literally among them.—Chambers' Journal.

A CITY NIGHT.

Come, let us forth and wander the rich, the murmuring night,
The sky blue dusk of summer trembles above the street,
On either side uprising glimmer houses pale,
But mo the turbulent bubble and voice of crowds delight,
For me the wheels make music, the mingled cries are sweet.
Motion and laughter call; we hear, we will not fail.

For see, in secret vista, with soft, retiring stars,
With clustered suns, that stare upon the throng below,
With pendant dazzling moons, that cast a noonday white,
The full streets beckon, Come, for toil has burst his bars,
And idle eyes rejoice, and feet unhasting go.
Oh, let us out and wander the gay and golden night.
—Lawrence Binyon in New York Tribune.

Your Doctor Knows

Your doctor knows all about foods and medicines.

The next time you see him, just ask him what he thinks of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. We are willing to trust in his answer.

For twenty-five years doctors have prescribed our Emulsion for paleness, weakness, nervous exhaustion, and for all diseases that cause loss in flesh.

Its creamy color and its pleasant taste make it especially useful for thin and delicate children.

No other preparation of cod-liver oil is like it. Don't lose time and risk your health by taking something unknown and untried. Keep in mind that SCOTT'S EMULSION has stood the test for a quarter of a century.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Spurgeon's Blunt Critic.

When Mr. Spurgeon first began his ministry, an anonymous critic used to write to him constantly about his mistakes in grammar and pronunciation. Mr. Spurgeon at first resented these criticisms, but he soon learned to profit by them. "After awhile," he said in telling the story, "I looked for his weekly memoranda with much interest. If I repeated a sentence which I had used two or three Sundays before, he would write, 'See the same expression in such and such a sermon.'"

Mr. Spurgeon, like everybody else, had his pet quotation, and he used this line, "Nothing in my hand to bring," rather frequently. So his commentator wrote him, "We are sufficiently informed of the vacuity of your hand."

$1.00

Dr. E. Detchon's At Diureti

May be worth to you more than $100 f you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C.

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J. A. Hooper & Co.,

THE LOW PRICE STORE, NEXT DOOR TO MELICK'S.

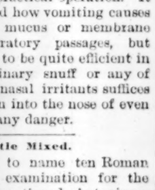
CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Some years ago, according to the London Ladies' Kennel Journal, Sir Henry Irving had a dog he called Midsummer Night's Dream. He thought it was a bull terrier and made a present of it to G. W. Childs. The animal was exhibited in a Philadelphia exhibition, where it attracted considerable attention. This roused the ire of the other exhibitors, and they declared that Midsummer Night's Dream was not a bull terrier, but a half bred bulldog. One of them wrote on a piece of paper, which was attached to the dog's kennel, "Henry Irving may know a great deal about Shakespeare, but he knows nothing about bull terriers."

WINE OF CARDUI

For Mothers!



THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S **Wine of Cardui**

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

WINE OF CARDUI

Value of a Good Sneeze.

We all know from actual experience that a good sneeze is a wonderful loosener of nasal bronchial mucus. Sir Dyce Duckworth comes forward in The Practitioner with the suggestion that the induction of sneezing be resorted to for the purpose of raising bronchial mucus. The idea is a good one and worthy of being placed in practical operation. It has been explained how vomiting causes an expulsion of mucus or membrane from the respiratory passages, but sneezing appears to be quite efficient in doing this. Ordinary snuff or any of the many simple nasal irritants suffices and may be blown into the nose of even a child without any danger.

A Little Mixed.

In attempting to name ten Roman emperors on an examination for the bar, a student mentioned Antoninus, Crassus and several other names ending in "us," closing the list with "Augustine, the founder of Christianity," but added, as an afterthought, "This was before the birth of Christ, of course." —Case and Comment.

Some Chinese and Japanese can still draw pictures with their finger nails, an art once held in high repute. The nails are allowed to grow to a length of 18 inches and dipped in vermilion or sky blue ink.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with evfry means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Beef, our druggist recommended Electric Bitters, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I now take pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogaty Lexington, Ky." Sold by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

SORE LUNGS

Sore lungs, pain in the chest and painful breathing, the fore-runners of pneumonia, are quickly relieved and cured by the old reliable Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup. It breaks up a cold in one night. Try it at once.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will quickly heal Sore Lungs.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

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Demorest's *Family* Magazine

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The subscription price of DEMOREST'S is reduced to $1.00 a Year.

DEMOREST'S contains more matter, artistic, scientific, social and political than any other magazine contains.

It is a magazine for the whole family.
It gives as much general matter as an exclusively literary magazine.
It treats household topics as fully as a strictly domestic journal.
It gives as much interesting matter for young people as a strictly young people's publication. It gives as much fashion news as a strictly fashion paper. It is beautifully printed, illustrated and carefully edited.

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2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED and UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

NOTICE

WHEREAS a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina on the 19th day of November, 1898, by E. S. Willey, E. V. White & Co. et. als, vs the steamer Clara A. McIntyre, her tackle, apparel and furniture, alleging in substance the amounts due for labor, and repairs and materials furnished for said steamer, C. A. McIntyre, and praying process against the said steamer, and that the said steamer, her tackle, apparel and furniture may be condemned and sold to pay the indebtedness for the said materials furnished and labor done to said boat with cost, charges and expenses.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered I have attached said steamer Clara A. McIntyre and do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said ship, her tackle, apparel and furniture, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court to be held at Elizabeth City in and for the Eastern District of North Carolina on the 30th day of November, 1898, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

Dated the 19th day of November, 1898.

H. C. DOCKERY, U. S. Marshall.

Per K. W. MERRITT, Deputy Marshall.

Admistration Notice.

HAVING qualified as Administrator of the late Emiline Markham, I hereby give notice to all persons in debted to her estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

L. M. SATTERTHWAITE, Adm'r of Emiline Markham.

Novembsr 21, 1898.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

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106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

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Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

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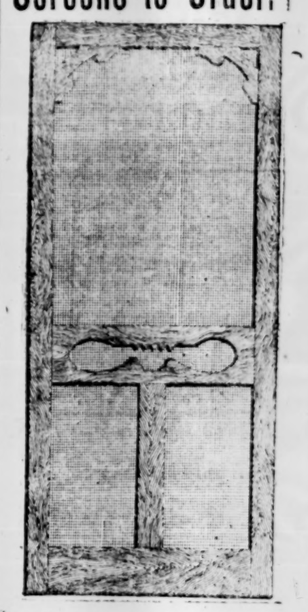
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

Screens to Order.



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Machine dressed Cedar Shinges,

of all sizes, always in stock For sale at the mills of

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ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Oldest and largest School in Eastern North Carolina. A Preparatory and Finishing School for both sexes. Twenty-first annnual session opens SEPTEMBER 19th, 1898.

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Diplomas issued upon the completion of any of the above courses.

Students admitted to the State University and the leading Colleges of the State upon certificate from this school. Students prepared for the U. S. Military and Naval Academies. Full faculty of trained teachers, each a specialist in his or her department. Terms as low as consistent with high grade work.

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For the cure of all chronic and acute diseases—a life giving principle, free from all drugs—Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Consumption, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nervous Frostration and General Debility cured by inhaling

Compound Oxygen,

Our home treatment, which contains two months supply of Compound Oxygen, inhaling apparatus; full directions sent to any part of the country. This includes medical advice during treatment. Pamphlet with advice to the sick, home treatment and testimonials free.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., San Francisco, Cal., Toronto Can.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
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Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

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are a safe investment for 1898. The rapid growth of the wheel industry has produced a multitude of makes you had better keep your hands off. Do you buy pretty paint or Bicycles? Beauty is only skin deep. What you want is material, and best quality.

MAKE A CAREFUL INVESTIGATION

and nine cases out of ten your choice will be a wheel of known reputation. We have on exhibition, and can give you one which reputation is the best the world over for strength, durability and easy running qualities. Call & examine. You will find

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MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

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Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,
J. H. PARTRIDGE,
O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—T. T. Whitcomb; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Guirkin; Treasurer, J. P. Kramer; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer;

Collector of Customs—Palemon John,

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector. Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Whedbee Building: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday; Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, F. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Luke Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W. Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, J. W.; I. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford, Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and T. J. Jordan, Stewards; L. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achorce Lodge No. 14; W. A. Jones, N. G.; R. H. Commander, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec't'ry; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer; W. H. Ballard, P. G.

Pasula Encampment No. 8; W. A. Jones, C. P.; J. L. Garrett, H. P.; D. M. Simons, S. W.; H. O. Hill; Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lane, sr. Sagamore; Luther Holloman, C. of R.; S. H. Morrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners; E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfroy, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper. A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas F. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor Gaston Pool; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

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Ample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, December 1, 1898.

☞All right.

☞Wise counsel has prevailed.

☞Every good citizen unites in preventing cause for bitterness.

☞Don't build a fancy poultry house. Put it up plain, but warm.

☞This is Methodist week in Elizabeth City. A cordial welcome to them all.

☞The Town Commissioners will be asked to grant a franchise at the next meeting for an Electric Street Railway.

☞The farmer is the support of the town; the support of the farmer. Both are interdependent—the one cannot prosper without the other.

☞The population of Elizabeth City continues on a gradual increase. It now far exceeds the number of inhabitants required for a Government building and a postal delivery. Let action be taken to secure both.

☞A Washington county patron, on renewing his subscription, writes: I wish to renew my subscription to the CAROLINIAN. I cannot do without it. It's weekly visits are looked for and welcomed by my family as well as by myself. It is clean and newsy and its moral tone is high.

☞We make this brief reply to "A Young Teacher:" The central idea should be to teach so that the pupils can do something themselves. The child should be taught to think, to observe. It is not so important what is taught as how it is taught.

☞The business outlook and industrial prospects of Elizabeth City were never brighter than now. There are, it is true, a few fossils who keep on grumbling, but they fail to block the wheels of progress. Its the good citizen's duty to aid in pushing it on.

☞On Monday next the newly elected County officials will be installed and take charge. The present officers will retire with a consciousness of having faithfully performed their duty. Their successors, upon whom the responsibility is about to fall, will, we believe, perform theirs.

☞When a child is born, the thought is, "What will he be?" And when a man dies, the question is, "What has he been?" We measure men, as they pass away, as we have known them. We measure them by their lives which was before us—thir acts which we knew.

☞That Elizabeth City needs Water Works and Sewerage is conceded. As the Supreme Court has decided that a special act of the people are necessary, it will be well for our citizens to think about the matter, to consult and agree upon a bill to meet the requirements.

☞The Eastern North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Church is now in session here, beginning yesterday. Bishop O. P. Fitzerald is presiding There is a large attendance. They are a fine looking body and they represent one of the largest and most influential religious denominations in the State. May this Conference prove the best one ever held.

☞As we have already stated, the United States District Court here ought to be changed to a Circuit Court. Judge Purnell, when holding the last term of Court here, told us that he was surprised that an effort had not been made to have this done. All that is needed is a proper application to Congress for the passage of a bill authorizing the change. This is not a party matter, but one of general public interest.

☞To a letter received from a respected and usually level-headed patron from Winton, we will reply by mail. Had his advice, which met our approval, been acted on, the resul would have been different; but it was not, and lo! the deluge! We do not remember whether, in his suggestive lecture on "Fools," he included those who butt their heads against stone walls, but they are fools all the same. The inevitable has got to be submitted to. The "reading between the lines" is misinterpreted.

☞While the CAROLINIAN is a Republican paper, sincerely believing that the principles and policy of the National Republican party are wisest and best for the American people—and it will continue to advocate and defend them—now, that the elections are over, more attention will given to make it the leading Family Newspaper in the District. It will discuss current topics, furnish matter to benefit the farmer, the wage-earner and all industrial classes, and to especially interest the family circle. It will epitomize the home and foreign news so that its readers will be kept posted in what is going on in this busy world. The price of subscription, in advance, only $1 a year.

☞We call special attention to our Clubbing Offer with Demorest's Magazine. See another column.

☞Table sraps will start those early pullets to laying. Nothing better.

☞Most people live on lower levels of vitality and of joy than they need to do.

☞The end of one man's failure is oftimes the beginning of another man's success.

☞The less thought some men give to a subject the more liberal their views are.

☞Nothing contributes more toward alleviating domestic storms than a clear conscience.

☞Some men go abroad to complete their education and others marry for the same purpose.

☞An act of charity pushes a man further along on the road to glory than any act of heroism

☞If you are going to buy a Parasol or Umbrella, it will pay you to examine Fowler & Co.'s before buying

☞Says a writer: Our ancestors have traveled the iron age; the golden is before us.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

☞In all lines of business there is only one way to succeed—by making the receipts larger than the expenditures.

☞Fowler & Co are closing out small lots of Shoes for Misses, Ladies and Men at about half price, to clear up their stock

☞There cannot be a surer proof of low origin or of innate meanness of disposition than to be always talking and thinking about being genteel.

☞Every man knows by his own experience how many promises of the lover are filled after marriage. Still, a good many kept on believing what candidates promised.

☞The right price on Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

☞SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, for the young and old at Fowler & Co's at bottom prices.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

☞The optimist is well described as he who likes each seasons "best," as it rolls around; the pessimist as he who hates them each in turn.

☞NOTICE TO FISHERMEN:—For Nets and Twines, see Fowler & Co.

☞Our lives, by acts exeemplary, not only win ourselves good names, but do to others give matter for virtuous deeds, bywhich we live.

☞Narrow-minded and ignorant people talk about persons and not things; and hence gossip is the bane and disgrace of so large a portion of society,

☞Table Linen and Towels without any extra tariff on them at Fowler & Company's.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

☞Says an observant old farmer, "I have been young and now I am old, yet have I never seen a lazy farmer prosper nor a careless farmer grow rich."

☞Serions and sincere men do not usually ask others to intervene and interpret the meaning of their own words.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

☞A large crop on an acre is not only more profitable than a small one, but it costs less proportionately. It requires no more time to plow an acre for a good crop than for a poor one.

☞It said to be better to trim grape vines in cold weather. If such work is postponed until the sap begins to flow, the vines may then be injured by cutting them back severely.

☞It is unfortunate that such sensible accomplishments as bread making, sewing, etc., are not given the publicity to society that is given dancing and piano playing.

☞When you hear one saying there is no money in farming, contradict him on the spot. He doesn't know what he is talking; he's like most of our politicians—talking with his mouth. Properly managed, there is money and comfort in farming. The fault isn't with the ground. It is with the man. Some men can't manage a horse but to ruin him; others can't handle a farm but to run it down. We repeat, rightly managed, there is money in farming.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:51 and will set to-night at 4:46.—Thanksgiving was generally observed and passed off very quietly. What some people don't know they always talk about.—The Thanksgiving supper of the Albemarle Fire Company at the City Hall was "tip top" in preparation, but it was not patronized as it should have been.—It is said that Satan smiles every time he sees two men trying to trade horses. —The Thanksgiving discourse of Dr. F. H. Johnston at the union services at the Baptist Church was a most excellent one. The Doctor is a very able man.—When a man is resigned to his fate the resignation is usually accepted.—Miss Sarah Gaither, of Hertford, has been spending several days here, the guest of Miss Nannie Burgess, Fearing street.—

Blessings ever wait on virtuous deeds,
And though a late a sure reward succeeds

—There was a very enjoyable party at the residence of Rev. Dr. Penick on Friday night.—The man who has to struggle for a living acquires a superior education.—Street Commissioner Berry continues improvements on the sidewalks and crossings.—It isn't what a man gives but the way he gives it that shows his true character.—The following sometimes happens:

Two souls with a singie thought,
But not the same one, no;
He with her beauty is distraught.
She wishes he would go,

—The following additional officers of the Citizen's Bank have been elected: Charles Guirkin, cashier; M. R Griffin, clerk, and Chas. W. Grice, book-keeper.—A fashionable shoemaker says that women can endure pain better than men.—Miss Gertie E., daughter of Rev. J. B. Ferebee, died at her home on the 23d ult., aged 21 years. She was a most estimable young lady.—Love abhors a vacuum in affections.—The market is well supplied with fresh fish and oysters.—A bare cupboard always furnishes food for thought—A change:

He called her birdie before
They took the marriage vow;
But her dream of bliss is o'er—
He calls her parrot now,

—The Naval Reserves have re-elected the following officers: W. T. Old, captain; H. Crawford, first lieutenant; C W. Melick, ensign. The division will soon be equipped with overcoats and a rapid firing gun.—The path of ambition leads to a great many political graves.—Mr. Alex. T. Davis is about to start an oyster canning factory here.—The medicine bottle usually has a bad taste in its mouth.—The public schools are well attended and the teachers are doing excellent work.—Don't think that every woman who looks in a mirror is hopefully lost in admiration.—The following is good advice:

Give something each day—a smile;
It is not much to give,
And the little gifts of life
Make sweet the days we live.
The world has weary hearts
That we can bless and cheer,
And a smile for every day
Makes sunshine all the year.

—Mrs. Mollie Fearing is having some good work done in the Cemetery, improving our "City of the Dead" very much.—"Why is it my head aches so when I've come off a spree?" a certain doctor was asked. "Because your brain is in sympathy with your stomach" "Yes! Well, it shows darned poor judgment."—Assistant Postmaster Fred Lamb left on Saturday for Raleigh to attend the wedding of Mr. Thomas Ashe to Miss Nannie Branch Jones.—The Rambler reports a number of new buildings going in the Fifth Ward.—The CAROLINIAN is for Elizabeth City first, last and all the time, and "don't you forget it."—See "Wood for Sale" by Mr. W. F. Jennings.—We sympathize with A. L. Hawkins, colored, whose house, including furniture and clothing, were destroyed by fire on Saturday night. He is one of the leading brickmasons in this section and is an industrious and worthy man.—At his residence, on Factory Avenue, on Monday morning, Captain P. D. Sykes, after a lingering illness, departed this life, aged 65 years.—

Such a wet and cold November
Our old folks do not remember.

—We are glad to see Rev. C. F. Hunter, who has ben seriously ill, able up and about again.—Mr. Walter L. Cohoon has been spending a few days in the City.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains-Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufecture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

Coughing

Constant coughing is very annoying, and the continuous hacking and irritation will soon attack and injure the delicate lining of the throat and air passages. Take advice and use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in time. This wonderful remedy will cure you.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

MELICK

CHINA

is baked mud, and

GLASS

is melted sand, but it takes

BRAINS

to make them into the beautiful shapes with tasteful decorations, serviceable articles, practical pieces of table furniture that we are now offering. You will be surprised at the amount of good we can do you for a little money.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST

assortment of China and Porcelain ever opened in Elizabeth City. We can supply your wants be they little or big, any piece or a full set. We carry

SEVERAL PATTERNS

in open stock, and there is where we have the advantage of the dealer offering you "ready-made" sets We can make the set to suit you, not you to suit the set. There is a big advantage in this to the purchaser. You need only to buy what you want. You can buy a little at a time and soon have a fully matched Dinner Set of one style and decoration. If you break a peace you can replace it easily.

WE CAN MAKE

Dinner, Tea or Combination Sets "Virgie China," plain white earlsbad, "Austrain China," decorated with gold and violets, "Fleur de lis" "old blue" Porcelani, like grandma had, Flow Green and Gold, dainty shapes and exquisite decorations.

SEVERAL SHAPES

of both English and American White Stone China and Porcelani.

FIVE & TEN CENT GOODS

in China and Glass. We have just opened a large line of serviceable articles and we are offer them at these prices.

LET US ENLIGHTEN YOU

on the subject of lamps and incidently light your way lighter, lighten your load of cares and delight you with a lamp. This subject is light but not trivial for our $1.00 lamp with decorated bowl and shade is solid value. The stock is large and well assorted. All our lines and particularly our

FURNITURE DEP'T

are full of good things.

P. W. MELICK.

Special Offer To Our Readers.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A BARGAIN, HERE IT IS.

NORTH CAROLINIAN AND **The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press,** BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR, **For Only $1.50.**

The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press needs no introduction. Its many special articles by noted writers have given it a world-wide reputation. In short, it is one of the cleanest and brightest and best family papers published. No pains or expense will be spared in keeping up its present high standard. It is conceded to be one of the leading family newspapers of America. If you are looking for something real good take advantage of this combination offer

Remember that by taking advantage of this combination, you get 52 copies of the Carolinian and 104 copies of the Free Press, 156 papers for $1.50.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

WOOD FOR SALE.

I am prepared to furnish Wood Green or Dry, and Sawed if wanted. Will sell by the load or cord and deliver in any part of the city. My yard is at the late W. J. Griffin place on North Road street.

W. F. JENNINGS.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

"THE STYLISH PATTERN." Artistic. Fashionable. Original. Perfect-Fitting. Prices 10 and 15 cents. None higher. None better at any price. Some reliable merchant sells them in nearly every city or town. Ask for them, or they can be had by mail from us in either New York or Chicago. Stamps taken. Latest Fashion Sheet sent upon receipt of one cent to pay postage.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

Brightest ladies' magazine published. Invaluable for the home. Fashions of the day, Home Literature, Household Hints, Fancy Work, Current Topics, Fiction, all for only 50 cents a year, including a free pattern, your own selection any time. Send two 2-cent stamps for sample copy. Address

THE McCALL COMPANY,
142-146 West 14th Street, New York.
189 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

MONEY can be earned at home, either sex, young or old, and in own localities, wherever they live. one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Samuel Harris was in Norfolk last week to visit a sick brother there.

The committee in charge of the celebration January 1, is bestiring itself.

We wonder if the two marriages in one day last week had anything to do with the sudden change in the temperature.

Emanuel Jackson, of Norfolk, was in the city last week renewing old acquaintances.

A horse apparently in good health dropped dead on Thanksgiving day. He was owned by W. H. Bowe.

Rev. J. A. Faulk, of Hertford, spent Sunday in the city, preaching at Corner Stone.

Mrs. Mary Lamb, of Plymouth, is spending a few days with friends in our community.

Joseph Walker, of Berkley, has returned home after a short while spent among relatives here.

Rev. E. E. Randolph, Hobbsville, is making a brief visit to our town.

The sermon to the Hook and Ladder Company by Rev. Berry was practical and interesting. The boys are always ready to respond to calls for their service and are deserving of a little encouragement now and then.

Those who attended the Sabbath School convention in Camden last week report a pleasant time.

Mrs. Anna Sutton, who has been sick for a long while, died at the home of her mother on Monday. The funeral was preached by Rev. Berry Tuesday afternoon.

Thanksgiving Day among our people passed very quietly. The churches which held services were well attended by the thoughtful and devout.

Miss M E. Brockett, who has been teaching in the county, is ill at her home near the city limits.

A pole has been placed in position at the public school building from which "Old Glory" will soon be unfurled to the breeze.

The sermons of Evangelist Johnson at Olive Branch seem to have created considerable interest in religious circles, each evening's service being attended by a large congregation.

F. W. M. Butler, W. H. Starke, Revs. Wilson, Butler, Newby, Anderson, Mesdames S. F. Riddick, A. G. Brothers and Miss F. O. Newby are among those who attended Conference at Edenton last week.

Saturday night about 12 o'clock the home of M. L. Hawkins on Park street was discovered to be on fire, and in a very short while, owing to the high wind at the time, it was completely destroyed. Not only was the destruction of the building complete, but all furniture and clothes of the family.

Some of the Conference appointments that may interest the readers of this column are as follows: W. L. Clayton, E. City; Dix, Holly Grove; Newby, Bay Branch; McLinycar, Hertford; Wood, Edenton; Hawkins, Chowan; Copeland, Plymouth; Woodhouse, Jamesville.

Corporal J. E. McMurren, of Co. E. 3d N. C., is home upon a 30 days furlough and gives quite an interesting account concerning the treatment of patients in the division hospital.

He seems to think he cannot speak too highly of the attendents of Ward F. (in which he lay,) Dr. Woods or of his male nurses, (Hospital Corps, U. S. A.) He says everything that can be done for the comfort of the patients is promptly attended to, and nurses Passett and Harrop had at all times a kind word of encouragement for all the sick "Boys in Blue" under whose care they were. Blankets were not spared to keep the patients warm, and the clean sheets, pillows and nightgowns were the nearest approach to home since leaving home.

As to the meals while ill, milk, soup, milk toast, eggs, chocolate and cold tea are given, and when convalescent a heavier diet of beef or chicken, peas, potatoes, jellies and preserves are given with ice cream on Sunday.

Out of justice to his treatment he thinks a word is due to the physician and faithful nurses under whose care he was, to assure the families of those whose boys are sick that they are having splendid care in the hospital, especially so in that of the 2d Division 1st Army Corps.

RELIEF IN SIX HOUR

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. For sale by Griggs & Son, Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Located in a beautiful and healthful part of the town. The town is one of the most progressive in the State. The purpose of the School is the educating and training of teachers for the Colored Race. Special attention is given to MORAL CHARACTER, VIRTUE, HONESTY and GOOD MANNERS. We endeavor to give students a thorough knowledge of the Common School branches of learning. Besides the regular four-year course, offers a special Professional course of one year. Excellent Model and Training Schools for OBSERVATION and PRACTICE. Students required to do certain amount of teaching in the Model School, under efficient supervision, before graduation. Limited number of children from six to fourteen years of age will be admitted to Model School. Application to Model School should be made by September, 1, 1898. Tuition is Free. Expenses of living moderate. Teachers efficient and kind. Seventh Annual Session opens Monday, September 12, 1898. For catalogue and information address.

P. W. MOORE, A. M., Principal

Ripans Tabules cure na
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Extensive supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge, with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us socialble; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for **Medicine** until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

NG. Grandy & Co

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Just the Time.

This is just the time of the year we feel the muscles all sore and stiff, and then is just the time to use St. Jacobs Oil to relax them and to cure at once.

Many people are said to possess double rows of natural teeth.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Nearly 100 different machines have been invented for boring rock.

Catarrh

In the head, with its ringing noises in the ears, buzzing, snapping sounds, severe headaches and disagreeable discharges, is permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not dally with local applications. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and make a thorough and complete cure by eradicating from the blood the scrofulous taints that cause catarrh. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

His Novel Luck.

A boy about ten years old stood by the side of a penny-in-the-slot machine in one of the underground railway stations the other morning weeping bitterly.

"What's the matter, my boy?" asked a man on his way to the staircase, stopping a moment at the doorway.

"I put a penny in the slot," blubbered the boy, "and it was the wrong one. I didn't g-get any butter scotch."

"Is that all, my lad?" said the man. "Show me the right slot and I'll drop one in for you."

"I'd rather d-drop it in myself," sobbed the urchin.

The sympathizing citizen gave him the coin and hurried up the stairs.

And when the sympathizing citizen came back from his office ten hours later that boy was still standing by that penny in-the-slot machine with his pocket full of pennies and still blubbering.—Pearson's Weekly.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HERBEL, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

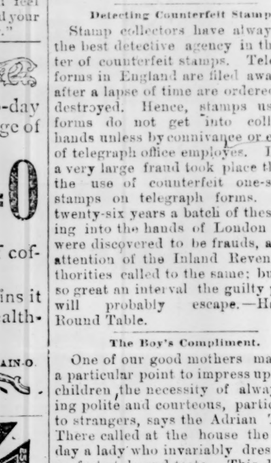
Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

TASTES GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. Dr. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER. CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL. ALL DRUGGISTS. 25c. 50c. $1.00

Send Postal for Premium List to the Dr. S. A. Medical Corporation, Woonsocket, R.I.

How to Get Strong



A system which has become run down by the trying weather of the past summer is not in a condition to meet the severe winter of this climate and will easily fall a prey to disease unless a proper tonic is used.

Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best medicine in the world for building up and strengthening an enervated system.

Do not confuse these pills with ordinary purgative pills. They do NOT act on the bowels, thereby further weakening the body. They build up the blood and strengthen the nerves.

Major A. C. Bishop, of 915 Third Ave., Detroit, Mich., is a well-known civil engineer. He says: "When I had my last spell of sickness and came out of the hospital I was a sorry sight. I could not regain my strength, and could not walk over a block for several weeks. I noticed some articles in the newspapers regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which convinced me that they were worth trying and I bought two boxes. I did not take them for my complexion but for strength. After using them I felt better, and know they did me worlds of good. I am pleased to recommend them to invalids who need a tonic or to build up a shattered constitution."—*Detroit Free Press.*

At all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y. Price fifty cents per box.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Holland is the only country in Europe that admits coffee free of duty.

A Bonfire in the Water.

Where ice fields can be burned fuel is hardly to be called expensive. A writer in the Scientific American calls attention to the fact that on the ice covered surface of a Kansas lake it is possible to have bonfires by simply breaking through the ice and applying a match to the surface of the water. The flames will shoot up as high as a man's head, and will burn brightly for a minute or two, making the lake look as if the ice were on fire.

For several winters it has been possible to have such bonfires on Doniphan Lake, Kan., and on one of its tributary streams. The fuel for these fires is natural gas. It bubbles up through the water the year round, but it is temporarily stored under the ice in large bubbles, or pockets, sometimes ten or twenty square yards in extent.

When these pockets are punctured with a chisel, and a lighted match is applied, the experimenter is rewarded by a roaring flame before which he may warm his numbed fingers. He who would try the experiment, however, must be careful to stand between the wind and the jet of gas as he lights it or he will have his clothing singed before he can get out of the way.

There are places where the gas supply is so abundant as to prevent the ice from forming, except on the very coldest nights. When such places are frozen over they remain covered only a few days, for the gas, coming from a considerable depth in the earth, is so warm that it soon melts a passage through the ice and escapes. Last winter ice fifteen inches thick formed on the lake, and yet some of the areas of gas supply were not frozen over.

Near the spot where one of the creeks enters the lake the water is shallow, and the bottom may easily be seen. Here the gas has formed regular channels up through the mud, and out of these large bubbles of gas are discharged every few seconds. Doniphan Lake is located about four miles north of Atchison, Kan.

Farragut's Opinion of Dewey.

Rear Admiral Dewey as a young officer impressed one as a self-contained man with powerful native force. I often think of the remark made by Admiral Goldsborough to Farragut on the occasion of the visit of the latter to our ship.

The two admirals were standing within a few feet of my table, and Dewey had stepped back to give an order to the orderly.

"Farragut," said Goldsborough, "Dewey will make his mark in the world if he ever gets an opportunity."

"Ay," answered Farragut, with the pleasant smile so becoming to his homely face, "and he will make the opportunity."

And Farragut was a true prophet.—Harper's Round Table.

A New Use For Postage Stamps.

One of New York's oldest collectors has devised an entirely new use for stamps. In going through one of the large bazars or department stores his attention was attracted by an enormous display of easels, varying in size from those intended to hold large oil paintings to diminutive gilt easels no larger than a lady's brooch. He bought a few of the small ones at twenty-five to seventy-five cents each, and taking the smallest placed in it the portrait of Queen Victoria, cut out of a one-penny envelope. The result was charming, the effect being that of a delicate cameo. Encouraged by this he proceeded to fill out the larger frames with similar portraits from stamped envelopes and postage stamps, containing from two to ten portraits.—Harpe's Round Table.

Detecting Counterfeit Stamps.

Stamp collectors have always been the best detective agency in the matter of counterfeit stamps. Telegraph forms in England are filed away, and after a lapse of time are ordered to be destroyed. Hence, stamps used on forms do not get into collectors' hands unless by connivance or evasion of telegraph office employes. In 1872 a very large fraud took place through the use of counterfeit one-shilling stamps on telegraph forms. After twenty-six years a batch of these coming into the hands of London dealer were discovered to be frauds, and the attention of the Inland Revenue authorities called to the same; but after so great an interval the guilty parties will probably escape.—Harper's Round Table.

The Boy's Compliment.

One of our good mothers makes it a particular point to impress upon her children the necessity of always being polite and courteous, particularly to strangers, says the Adrian Times. There called at the house the other day a lady who invariably dresses in perfect style and taste. This day she looked more than usually attractive, and when the little son and daughter of the household came into the room the boy, desirous of paying the guest a compliment, exclaimed to his sister, "My! Isn't she a corker?"

BALDWIN HOTEL BURNED

A Famous Landmark of San Francisco Destroyed.

GUESTS PERISHED IN FLAMES.

"Lucky" Baldwin's $2,500,000 Hotel and Theatre in Ruins—J. L. White Aids Three Women to Escape and is Dashed to Death—Other Thrilling Rescues—The House a Fire Trap.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—The Baldwin Hotel, one of the landmarks of this city and which inclosed the Baldwin Theatre, known to every actor in the country, has been destroyed by fire. The fire broke out at 3.25 o'clock a. m., and before dawn the theatre and hotel were in ruins. The list of dead so far as obtainable on the day after the fire is as follows:

J. L. White, capitalist, residing in the hotel; Louis Meyers, Secretary La Tuyaca Bay gold mine; John J. Carter, associate judge of California Jockey Club; Tate Pryor, sheet writer for J. J. Carroll; J. M. Lighthead, purser of the steamer City of Sydney. Mr. Louis Meyers rushed from the burning hotel and was attacked by heart disease as he reached the street. He died at a hospital.

The fire is believed to have started in the Baldwin Theatre, for the flames rushed through the airshafts and corridors, and the walls on the Market street and Powell street sides burned as if they were tinder. The two upper stories were ablaze in twenty minutes.

An immense throng had gathered on Market, Powell and Ellis streets. Those who were on the market street side were appalled at the sight of three women and a man who appeared at a round window above the Market and Eddy street corner. They climbed through the window and lowered themselves to the cornice by means of a rope. The women were helped by Mr. White. After they had reached the cornice and were on the fire escape Mr. White attempted to let himself down to the cornice. While he was suspended above the ground the rope parted and he shot downward to the pavement. He died almost instantly.

When the fifth floor fell it carried with it the supports of the theatre galleries and a black chasm was all that was left to mark the place where the theatre had stood. Nothing was saved from the theatre. Thousands of dollars worth of stage settings and much valuable scenery were destroyed, also many costumes owned by members of William Gillette's "Secret Service" company. The manager of the company lost the trunk containing contracts of many kinds.

The loss through fire is estimated at $2,000,000. The insurance does not exceed $300,000, of which amount $100,000 was recently placed on the hotel.

A pathetic figure around the fire was the old millionaire "Lucky" Baldwin, who has been almost ruined by the sudden loss of the hotel, which was the apple of his eye. He had spent a large amount of money in the costly decorations of the main apartments, and for years he had made it his home. He lost a valuable collection of curios and all his papers, which he kept in a wooden box in his room. Only a few weeks ago he received an offer of $3,000,000 for the property.

Fire Marshal Towe declares the structure was a death trap, and says no such flimsy structure shall be erected again in the heart of the city.

A. H. Christie, of Milwaukee, was saved from a perilous position on the roof by a fireman, Ed Kehoe. When rescued Mr. Christie had a razor in his hand, with the determination to kill himself rather than to plunge into the flames that raged beneath him.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Powder Works in Missouri Blown Up and Death and Destruction Result.

LOUISIANA, Mo. (Special).—A terrific explosion occurred at the Hercules Powder Works near Ashburn, in this county, a few days ago, causing the earth to tremble for many miles around. The packing house was completely demolished, several other buildings damaged, and at least six men killed. The known dead are Willie Wilson, Jr., son of the Superintendent; Will Charleston, J. Hollinger, Alfred Wenz, D. M. Smith, and Albert Miller.

There was a terrific roar and the walls of the packing house were thrown into the air as though shot from a volcano. Window glass was shattered for a radius of ten miles. The employes were thrown into the air by the force of the explosion, and their bodies fell back amid the wreck and burning debris.

Half a dozen persons were injured by flying timbers, and a number of near-by houses were struck. One house half a mile away was almost demolished by a huge mass of brick and mortar that fell upon it, while it was still rocking from the force of the explosion.

GENERAL BLANCO HAS RESIGNED.

Spanish Captain-General of Cuba Avoids the Surrendering of the Island.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—The Official Gazette has published a decree accepting the resignation of Marshal Blanco as Captain-General of Cuba.

General Ramon Blanco y Arenas succeeded General Valeriano Weyler as Governor-General of Cuba in October, 1897. General Blanco, previous to his arrival in Cuba, had seen his principal administrative experience in the Philippines, he succeeding Captain-General Despujol as Governor-General of the Philippines in 1894, and for his services in that capacity was raised to the rank of Marshal in 1895. The rebellion in the islands broke out under his rule, and as he did not suppress it he tendered his resignation, and was succeeded by General Polavieja. Shortly after he was appointed Chief of the Military Household of the Queen Regent at Madrid.

Judge Gordon Resigns.

Judge James Gay Gordon, of Philadelphia, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by Governor Hastings. His resignation is believed to have much political significance. Judge Gordon has been on the bench for more than ten years. It was expected that the trial of Senator Quay would be held in the court presided over by him, and Senator Quay's friends and attorneys have declared that under no circumstances would they permit Judge Gordon to try the case, alleging that he was the mysterious power that was urging the district attorney in the prosecution.

An American Crank at Windsor.

An American, giving the name of Matthews, was arrested at Windsor Castle, a few days ago. He asked to see Queen Victoria in order to secure her aid in obtaining an inheritance. The police concluded that he was harmless, and sent him to London.

Colonel Picquart to Be Tried.

General Zurlinden, Military Governor of Paris, France, has signed an order for the court-martial of Colonel Picquart on charges of forgery and the use of forged documents. The court will meet on December 12.

Honolulu a Hotbed of Typhoid.

Major-General Merriam has completed his report of the Administration of the Department of Hawaii. He gives it as his opinion that the city of Honolulu is thoroughly infected with typhoid fever. He thinks that in a measure this is possibly due to the men who were sent from San Francisco with the disease, who were taken off the transports at Honolulu and put in hospitals there.

Japanese Fishermen Starving.

One thousand fishermen on the Island of Etrup, Northern Japan, are on the verge of starvation.

Bank Robbery at Utica, Ohio.

The Wilson Bank, of Utica, Ohio, was robbed while the officials were absent for fifteen minutes at the dinner hour a few days ago, $2000 in registered bonds, $3000 in coupon bonds, and $5600 in gold and currency being taken. Tramps are supposed to have done the work, but there is no clue to the robbers. Entrance was effected through a back window.

Custom Officials Abetted Smuggling.

Five customs officials in Malone, N. Y., were suspended and a Chinese interpreter was arrested on the charge of smuggling Chinamen into the United States.

WANTS A GOVERNMENT RAILROAD.

General Longstreet Recommends That We Build a Line to the Pacific.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—General James Longstreet, the Commissioner of Railroads, in his annual report, calls attention to the general prosperity in railroad affairs, and recommends the Governmental construction and operation of a first-class double-track railway from Kansas City to San Diego, Cal., by the air line route, to accommodate Philippine commerce.

GENERAL JAMES LONGSTREET.

He says the physical condition of our railroads generally is better than ever before. In April, 1894, receivers controlled 210 roads, embracing about twenty per cent. of the total mileage. On June 30 of this year there were only 119 railroads in the hands of receivers.

GERMAN NOBLE A MURDERER.

Baron von Biedenfeld Kills a Chicago Constable For Insulting the Germans.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—Baron C. E. W. von Biedenfeld, a German noble living in this city, shot and fatally wounded Charles A. McDonald, a constable, in a saloon a few evenings ago. McDonald died at the County Hospital three hours later.

The trouble was brought about by a remark disparaging to the Germans, which was made by McDonald and misinterpreted by Von Biedenfeld. While McDonald was explaining his remark, Von Biedenfeld drew a revolver and fired three shots at the constable. One of them struck him under the left arm near the heart, the second entered the left side, and a third went wild of its mark. After the shooting Von Biedenfeld surrendered himself to an officer from the Desplaines Street Police Station, who was in the saloon.

Baron von Biedenfeld was the object of considerable gossip in 1892 when he married the adopted daughter of the late Columbus R. Cummings, who was one of Chicago's wealthiest men. Mr. Cummings objected to the union, but in spite of his protests the wedding occurred. The couple went to Europe on their wedding tour, and upon their return made their home in Chicago.

Award For a Blacklisted Man.

The Circuit Court at Norwalk, Ohio, has affirmed the verdict rendered in the Common Pleas Court against the Nickel Plate Railway, awarding $5000 damages to Frank Schaffer, a brakeman. Schaffer was blacklisted by the company in consequence of the latter refusing to give him a certificate of good character as an employe, so that he was unable to obtain employment on any other railroad.

Child's Death Led to Suicide.

Mrs. Mary Mara, of Philadelphia, Penn., committed suicide a few days ago by jumping into the Schuylkill River from the Spring Garden Street Bridge. She was driven to take her life by the death of her infant. A few hours later her body was dragged from the river by policemen who had seen her make the leap from the bridge railway.

Relief For Starving Cubans.

The Commissary Department at Washington has dispatched the steamer Bratten from Savannah, Ga., with seven hundred tons of provisions for the starving people of Cuba. The Bratten will leave a part of her cargo at Havana, and then will proceed to Matanzas and other points.

Nancy Guilford in Court.

Dr. Nancy A. Guilford, who was extradited from England upon the charge of murdering Emma Gill last September, was brought to a special session of the Criminal Superior Court in Bridgeport, Conn., Tuesday morning, and bail was fixed at $10,000.

A Monument Sent to Spain.

The Spanish mail steamer San Agustin, left Nuevitas, Cuba, a few days ago for Spain, with the Columbus Monument, formerly in the Cathedral of Havana, with 287 boxes of archives. She had on board twenty-three officers and 160 soldiers.

A Dreyfus Forgery Confession.

The secret document which convicted Ex-Captain Dreyfus, of the French army, is said to have been written by a Russian attache, who afterward confessed in a letter to Mme. Dreyfus that he had been deceived.

A Gunboat For New York Naval Militia.

The Navy Department, Washington, has directed that the gunboat Alleer, a converted yacht, be turned over to the State of New York for the use of the naval militia of Brooklyn.

A $250,000 Fire at Perry, Iowa.

An incendiary fire at Perry, Iowa, a few days ago, destroyed two blocks of business houses and many residences. The loss amounted to over $250,000. The insurance is about one-third of that amount.

The Sultan's Affront to Americans.

The Sultan of Turkey has closed an orphan asylum in Armenia managed by American missionaries, and our Minister and the British Ambassador at Constantinople are intervening energetically.

Nebraska's Official Vote.

The official count of the late election in Nebraska shows the Fusion majority on Governor to be 2721. The vote was: Poynter, Fusion, 95,703; Hayward, Republican, 92,982.

A Thief Snatched $1100.

The Postoffice at Cleveland, Ohio, was robbed a few days ago of eleven packages containing $1100 in all. The money was in a pigeonhole at the stamp window, presided over by Miss Mary Berry. She left the window for a few seconds, and during that brief time the money was taken. Four women were seen acting in a suspicious manner in the corridor of the Postoffice just before the robbery, and the police believe one of them to be the thief.

Havana's Floating Dock For Sale.

The Spanish Admiralty has offered for sale the floating dock at Havana, Cuba.

Miscellaneous Sports.

The bicycle rider against the horse contests are becoming popular.

In Texas some enormous bags are made, 1000 ducks in a day being by no means an unusual occurrence for a party of six or eight guns.

It is a noteworthy fact that four of the most sensational runs in big football games, and all of them resulting directly in victories have been made against Yale.

The fastest pacer the world has ever seen, Star Pointer, the first and only harness horse to beat two minutes, was sold at auction in New York City, for $15,050. Appropriately, he went to the "Two Minute Stock Farm," owned by W. J. White, of Cleveland.

Even football has its superstitions. In Princeton they now contend that a second-term captain can never lead a team to victory, and hence second-term men are taboored.

Anson emphatically declares that he is not seeking the position of chief of league baseball umpires. Had he been retained as manager of the New York team, the team probably would not have been the laughing-stock of the country at the close of last season.

In the game in the amateur fourteen-inch balk-line tournament in New York City, J. B. Stark, of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, established a new record for the highest run in an amateur competition at the fourteen-inch balk-line game. He made a "break" of 97, supplanting the best previous record of 75.

A BLIZZARD IN THE WEST.

The Western Lake Region Swept by Severe Snow Storms.

TWO MEN FROZEN TO DEATH.

The Snowfall Followed by Zero Temperature—Train Service Delayed by Drifting Snow—The Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri Valleys Within the Storm's Sphere—A Fifty-Mile Gale.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—The blizzard which was predicted by the Weather Bureau for Monday arrived twenty-four hours late. After raging all day Tuesday it still howled all night around the ears of people in the streets. The drop in temperature amounted to fifty degrees in sixteen hours, and the stinging snow was thrown by the fifty-mile gale into the faces of wayfarers.

All over the State the blizzard raged. Springfield, Quincy, and other points reported a thirty-degree drop of the mercury in four hours. The river at Chicago rose a foot and the lake showed its angriest face. No vessels put out while the storm was raging.

The cold wave moved forward in the rear of the storm, being felt as far eastward as Lake Michigan and Indiana. The lowest temperature reported was in the extreme Northwest, twenty-six degrees below zero, and the zero temperature line ran southward as far as Central Nebraska and Western Iowa. It was an unusually severe cold wave for this season of the year, but it moderated somewhat in the Northern Rocky Mountain region. Very dangerous gales came from the northwest over Lake Superior and Lake Michigan. The wind velocity at Duluth was fifty-six miles. Temperatures ranged from ten to eighteen degrees below in Minnesota and the Dakotas, six below to eight above in Iowa and Nebraska, four below to four above in Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana. Ohio reported four to eighteen above.

Every road running into Chicago from the West and Northwest reported more or less delays in trains on account of the blizzard. The Chicago and Northwestern Overland Limited was twelve hours late, and nearly every train from the north was from one to three hours behind schedule time.

Two Men Frozen to Death.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo. (Special).—George and Edward Cotte, farmers, were found frozen to death near Ashgrove, on Tuesday. The day before they went to Ashgrove and drank considerably. They started to their farms, and were caught in the blizzard. It is supposed they fell from their horses.

COSTA RICA'S PRESIDENT.

Senor Iglesias Visits This Country For Recreation On a Leave of Absence.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Senor Don Rafael Iglesias, the young President of the Republic of Costa Rica, who recently received a leave of absence from his duties for six months, arrived at this port a few days ago from Port Limon on the Atlas Line steamship Altai. He was accompanied by Colonel L. Bonilla, Dr. Antonio Giustanini, F. Quezada, his private secretary; Ricardo Iglesias, his brother; W. H. Lynn, his brother-in-law; Mrs. Lynn and two daughters, Miss Piza, and General John S. Casement, of Ohio, a contractor engaged in the construction of the Costa Rica and Pacific Railroad.

President Iglesias said that his visit to this country was purely informal. He had planned the trip mainly for recreation, as he had little rest in his two terms as President of Costa Rica. He added that he intended to visit President McKinley. Upon his return from Washington he will stay in New York for a fortnight or so, and then sail for a visit to England and France. It is his purpose to spend several months in the United States before going home.

President Iglesias is only about thirty-five years old. He is below the average height, with black hair and mustache, and just the suspicion of a beard. He has clean-cut features and a pleasant countenance. He was inaugurated President for the second time in May last.

STORM AND FIRE IN OKLAHOMA.

Cattle Perished in the Storm and Flames Swept Ten Million Acres.

WICHITA, Kan. (Special.)—Word received here states that prairie fires preceded the storm of Monday for two and three days, burning nearly all the grazing land from the Red River to the South Canadian and in Western Oklahoma, extending as far north as the Cimmarron and west to Texas.

Cattle were rushed out of this area, comprising some 10,000,000 acres. Many cattle perished in the storm, and many more did not have strength to get out. All streams were frozen and little or no water was available. Fifty thousand head await shipment south of the Canadian River on the Rock Island. Every effort is being made to obtain cars, but it will be impossible to deliver at once. The sudden round up discloses that the Indians have stolen and killed many cattle and hidden the hides, but they are now receiving their money and are committing no depredations.

Rains Stop Prairie Fires.

FORT WORTH, Texas (Special).—The most disastrous prairie fire that ever ravaged the Indian Territory has been brought to an abrupt stop by heavy rains. The fire started two weeks ago in Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations, and it is estimated that property valued at $250,000 has been destroyed. An area of seventy-five square miles was burned over.

K. OF L.'S NEW LEADER.

J. W. Parsons, of New York, Elected General Master Workman.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—The Knights of Labor while in convention here elected John W. Parsons, of New York, General Master Workman by a close vote over the present General Master Workman, Henry H. Hicks, who is also a New Yorker. J. D. Schonfaber, of Baltimore was selected as a member of the General Executive Board in place of Henry Bostock, of Muncie, Ind. Boston was chosen as the place for next year's convention. All the other general officers were re-elected. The opposition to General Master Workmen Hicks is said to be based on his alleged lack of energy.

The new leader is President of the National Association of Letter Carriers and has been prominent in labor affairs.

Treaty Rejected by Creek Indians.

Secretary Bliss, of the Interior Department, Washington, has received a dispatch from Inspector Wright in the Indian Territory announcing the rejection of the Dawes Commission Treaty by the Creek Indian Nation. Inspector Wright says the count of the returns in the Creek elections has just been completed, and that the treaty, instead of being ratified, is defeated by a majority of 152 votes.

Trade Restrictions in Korea.

The Korean Government has issued orders prohibiting foreigners from trading in the interior.

Anti-Cigarette Law Upheld.

Members of Tennessee's Supreme Court at Knoxville, Tenn., have made public their decision sustaining the validity of the anti-cigarette law passed by the last Legislature. The suit was a test case to decide whether cigarettes could be imported or sold in the State. The court holds that cigarettes are not legitimate articles of commerce and are not within the provision of the Federal Constitution regarding interstate commerce.

Highest Price Known For Zinc.

For the first time in the history of zinc mining at Webb City, Mo., the price a ton reached $36 a few days ago. The highest heretofore was $34.

A Boy Kills His Father.

Michael Voelker, a farmer of Rockport, Ohio, was killed by his son Henry a few days ago. The elder Voelker quarrelled with his wife and attacked her with an axe. The son came to his mother's aid and attempted to save her. The father turned on him and the young man shot him down. The boy is eighteen years old. He made no attempt to escape.

Southern Cotton Operatives Strike.

Three thousand operatives in the cotton mills at Augusta, Ga., went on strike a few days ago, as the result of a reduction in wages.

TROOPS ORDERED TO CUBA

War Department Directs the Occupation of Pinar del Rio Province.

GARRISONS WELL PROVIDED FOR

The Volunteer Regiments Ordered to Cuba Are the 202d New York, 3d New Jersey and 15th Pennsylvania—They Will Garrison Mariel, Pinar del Rio and Guanajay—5th Infantry For Nuevitas.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The War Department has ordered immediate preparations for establishing United States garrisons at Mariel, Pinar del Rio and Guanajay, Cuba. Information has been received from the Military Commission in Havana that the Spanish garrisons will evacuate these places by December 3.

An order was sent to the commanding General of the Second Army Corps directing that the First Brigade, Third Division, of that corps proceed as soon as possible from Athens, Ga., to Savannah, where the troops will go aboard transports provided by the Quartermaster Department for transportation to Cuba. The regiments included in the First Brigade are all volunteers—the 202d New York, the Third New Jersey and the Fifteenth Pennsylvania. The order directs that one regiment of infantry and the headquarters of the brigade be established at Pinar del Rio, one regiment at Mariel and one regiment at Guanajay. The regiment destined for Mariel will land at that place and the others will disembark at Havana and go by rail to Pinar del Rio and Guanajay respectively. The commands will carry with them as much wagon transportation as possible, and camp and garrison equipage, including tent floors. Thirty days' forage and thirty days' rations will be provided before embarkation.

The most careful preparations have been made by all of the staff departments of the army for the establishment of the garrisons at Pinar del Rio, Mariel and Guanajay. Particular care has been taken by the Medical Department with reference to the sanitary provisions for the camps, and the Administration believes that it will be possible to maintain the garrisons indefinitely without seriously impairing the health of the several commands. The sites selected are on as high ground as possible, and in cases where it is found necessary to use tents for shelter wooden flooring has been provided. The necessity for special care in the arrangements has been impressed on the War Department from the fact that it will probably be necessary to maintain the Cuban garrisons for a long time.

HOBSON PAYS A $6000 DEBT.

He Lifts the Mortgage From His Parental Home With His Pen.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Lieutenant Hobson has just lifted a mortgage of $6000 on the home of his father. He earned the money with his pen. He has proved as successful as a writer as he was as a sailor.

Following the sinking of the Merrimac by Hobson and his men came the announcement that his house in the South, the house in which his parents, brothers and sisters lived, was to be sold for a mortgage of $6000. No sooner had the announcement been made than a movement was started to raise the sum by popular subscription.

While Hobson and his men were held prisoners of war in Morro Castle word was sent to his parents that the foreclosure of the mortgage would be averted and the money raised by the people of the country at large, only too glad to show in such small measure their recognition of a brave officer's daring feat.

This offer was courteously but firmly declined by the lieutenant's father, who stated in a card to the press that the matter of the mortgage had been satisfactorily settled. As a matter of fact, the settlement referred to was but a postponement of the foreclosure. Recently the date of postponement expired, but so far from a foreclosure taking place the mortgage was paid in full by Lieutenant Hobson himself, he having earned that much in writing articles for publication.

ANTI-ANARCHIST PLANS.

England and Switzerland May Not Agree to Any Sweeping Proposals.

LONDON (By Cable).—As a basis upon which to work when the anti-Anarchist conference meets in Rome, the following primary purposes will be declared:

(1) To remove Anarchists in all countries from the category of political offenders to the category of common malefactors.

(2) To secure similar action by all countries against Anarchists pursuant to the first purpose.

Governments will be asked to agree to the extradition of Anarchists upon proof that they are such in the courts of the country sheltering them, furnished by the country asking extradition, pursuant to the second purpose. Governments will be asked to curb the Anarchist press and propaganda generally and to unite in international surveillance and exchange of information.

It is believed that all the conferring powers except England and Switzerland will support these proposals in principle. England and Switzerland are lukewarm and are likely to raise objections which, with probable differences among other powers over details of application, will cause the conference to have small practical results.

It is said that prominent Anarchists will bring pressure to bear to show that Anarchism does not teach violence.

ATTACHED THE CZAR'S CHIMES.

Note Indorsed by Church Trustees Stops the Music in a Bridgeport Tower.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. (Special).—The Czar of Russia presented a set of church chimes to the Greek Orthodox Church, of this city, in the year of his coronation. They were admitted into this country free of duty by a special act of Congress.

The chimes were attached a few days ago by Charles H. Hawley, who holds a note indorsed by two of the trustees of the church for $1100. The amount of the attachment is for $3000.

The bells are the handsomest of their kind in the United States, having been made under the orders of the Imperial Court of Russia. They are valued at $10,000.

Kansas Cattle Killed by Poison.

Information has come to the Live Stock Sanitary Board at Topeka, Kansas, that cattle in many sections of Central Kansas have died from eating frostbitten oats. The voluntary growth in the fields was very rank, and whenever stock was turned on the oat stubble death resulted. Scores of cattle have died from the poison. The Live Stock Sanitary Board has warned the farmers against the danger.

Heavy Storms in the West.

Heavy storms, accompanied by intense cold, have occurred in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Minnesota.

Prominent People.

Nikola Tesla is a Servian by birth.

Prince Albert of Monaco is having a magnetic observatory built in the Azores.

The Prince of Wales gets $200,000 a year for the labors of being heir apparent.

The German Emperor and the Prince of Wales are enthusiastic yachtsmen, and their cutters are among the fastest in Europe.

Rear Admiral Walker, retired, although well on the road to sixty, is an ardent lover of field sports of all kinds and is an expert cyclist.

Congressman Jerry Simpson has announced he would retire from politics at the expiration of his present term.

The most decorated man in Europe probably is Count August of Eulenberg, the marshal of the German court, who has sixty-three decorations.

The death of Colonel Amos Webster, of Washington, leaves General Horace Porter, now Ambassador to Paris, the only surviving member of General U. S. Grant's personal staff.

Lieutenant Hobson is said to be going in for literature quite deeply. He has on hand a series of magazines' articles, and is at work on a book in which he will describe his experiences at Santiago.

The house in London which L. Z. Leiter bought for his son-in-law, Lord Curzon, is Carlton House Terrace, and immediately adjoins that of Arthur Balfour. The price paid for the crown lease was $200,000.

It Can Be Made to Go.

"The melancholy days have come;" has rheumatism come with them? It can be made to go right off by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, which cures and leaves no trace behind.

Australasia possesses one-fifth of the world's stock of sheep.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The first expedition to the south pole took place in 1567.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

About twenty new books are published daily in Great Britain.

Pimples are inexpressibly mortifying. Remedy—Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

The gun of largest calibre in the world is the British 17.72-inch 100-ton gun.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Australia possesses one-fifth of the world's stock of sheep.

Have used Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer for Whooping Cough with good results.—D. C. KEMP, 1252 No. Carey St., Baltimore, Md., July 14, 1898.

A gun which can fire 30,000 bullets a minute has been invented in England.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—REV. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., February 24, 1898.

No particular form of religion receives official recognition in Japan.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Steeplechasing is said to have originated in Ireland.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

In Birmingham, England, 37,000,000 pins are produced daily.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Eight thousand carrier pigeons are kept for use in the German army.

Carry Them In Your Pocket.

Hoxsie's Disks will check any cough or cold in an hour. For singers and speakers they are invaluable. 25 cts.

Five hundred trading vessels leave the Thames daily for all parts of the world.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The number of people at present who speak English is said to be 116,000,000.

While You Sleep.

Do not have too much air blowing through your room at night, or neuralgia may creep upon you while you sleep. But if it comes, use St. Jacobs Oil; it warms, soothes and cures promptly.

A Large Family.

A single young man heard the banns called in church one day. Perhaps he had not always been very attentive to the service, or perhaps marriages were more frequent than usual that season, for the ordinary announcement seemed to make an impression on him. At dinner that day he observed thoughtfully, as if communing with himself:

"They must be a large family!"

"Who?" asked the company, for the speaker was a silent man, and one whose remarks were few and far between.

"Why, those Spinsters!" he answered, gravely. "There was another of them called in church to-day."

He thought it was a proper name. But he was right. The Spinsters are a large family.—Tit-Bits.

The Cape Colony Government controls the telephone lines. It realized last year $48 per rented instrument.

Coughs Lead to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Plate glass was first made in 1688, at Picardy, France.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.